The New-York Times.

VOL. IX—NO. 2644. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1860. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FROM THE PACIFIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

$1,198,000 IN SPECIE.

Important South American News.

Guayaquil Evacuated by the Peruvians.

ATTEMPTED REVOLUTION IN CHILE.

Conclusion of the English Treaty with Nicaragua.

REVOLUTIONS IN NEW-GRANADA.

Later from California and the Sandwich Islands.

The North Atlantic Company's steamship *Atlantic*, R. H. PEARSON, Esq., Commander, left Aspinwall at 9:40 P. M. on the 3d of March, with 337 passengers and $1,198,711 in treasure, and arrived at New-York at 12 M. yesterday, making the passage in 7 days 15 hours.

The *Atlantic* left New-York at 3:25 P. M. on the 20th February. At 6:30 A. M. on the 21st passed the *North Star*, and arrived at Aspinwall at 8 A. M. on the 26th of February. The passengers and newspaper express crossed the isthmus and sailed for San Francisco the same day.

The treasure list of the *Atlantic* will be found under the Monetary head.

The *North Star* arrived at Aspinwall at 10:30 P. M., March 3.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamship *Golden Age* left San Francisco on the 20th of February, and arrived at Panama at 10:30 A. M. on the 3d of March, making the passage in 12 days.

Our thanks are, as usual, due to the obliging Purser of the *Atlantic*, and also to the Express Companies of Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & Co. and Messrs. FARNHAM & Co., for important favors.

The news by the present arrival is highly interesting.

The Panama *Star and Herald* says: "We are in receipt of private advices from Nicaragua, of the most undoubted character, to the effect that Mr. WYKE, H. B. M.'s Minister to Central America, has succeeded in negotiating a treaty with the President and Cabinet of Nicaragua, which, ere this, has been submitted to the Congress of that country for its ratification. It is understood that Great Britain agrees to abandon her Protectorate over the Mosquito territory, in consideration of which Nicaragua has made certain concessions to England, the precise nature of which we have not learned. It is further understood that the treaty has been made in strict pursuance of the understanding between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States. Indeed, such is the happy accord that exists between the two Governments that the identical treaty negotiated by Mr. WYKE was submitted to the Cabinet of Washington before it was transmitted to Central America. This we have from a most reliable source. Yet it is a little singular that Mr. WYKE should have encountered the opposition of Mr. DIMITRY, the United States Minister to Nicaragua. He did all he could to obstruct Mr. WYKE's negotiations, but fortunately to no effect. Mr. WYKE will remain at Managua until Congress acts upon his treaty. Little or no apprehension is felt as to the final action of that body. Its approval may be looked upon as certain."

NEW GRANADA.

Later from Bogota—The Revolution in Bolivar terminated, and one in Cauca begun—Naval News—Terrible Mortality among Coolies—The Cruces Gold Excitement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Saturday, March 3, 1860.

We have dates from Bogota to January 20. The capital was quiet, but President OSPINA continued to raise troops by forced conscriptions, as if he intended, in spite of the advice of his best friends, to interfere in the State squabbles.

From Carthagena the news is important. Immediately on the arrival of Gen. HERRAN there, he had set about arranging the difficulties between the State and national authorities. You will recollect that President OSPINA, by decree, closed the ports of Carthagena and Sabanilla, in the State of Bolivar, against foreign commerce, in order to force the Liberal Party, who had deposed the Conservative Governor and turned out the National Custom-house and Postal officers, to retrace their steps. This decree was revoked by Gov. NIETO; but still, with the threat over them that the National Government would again collect duties after they had once been paid to the officers of NIETO, the merchants dare not enter any goods. In consequence, the people began to suffer severely, the last barrel of flour in the market having been sold for $30. It appears that President OSPINA had given Gen. HERRAN, who was on his way from Washington to Bogota, full powers to arrange with the Bolivar revolutionists, and he accordingly issued the following decree:

"PEDRO A. HERRAN, by virtue of power vested in him by the Executive of the Nation, and in consideration of the fact that public tranquillity has been completely restored in Bolivar, hereby declares the ports of Carthagena and Savanilla to be open to foreign commerce.

Communicate this order to the President of the Confederation, to the Governor of Bolivar, and to the National Intendente of Hacienda.

P. A. HERRAN.

CARTHAGENA, Feb. 22, 1860.

Gen. HERRAN recognized the Government of NIETO and his acts in appointing new officers for the Custom-house and Post office. On the other side, NIETO agreed to the restoration to his office of the National Intendente of Hacienda, Señor RIO and delivers up to the General Government its park of artillery, which he seized at the commencement of the revolution. The people of Carthagena were much elated at this happy termination of their difficulties, and Gen. HERRAN was immensely popular with them. It is generally supposed that if Gen. HERRAN has exceeded his powers, he will have influence enough with the Government of OSPINA to induce it to accede to the terms he made with NIETO. The General left for Bogota on the 24th of February, in company with H. SHELTON SANDFORD, of New-York.

Gov. JUSTO AROSEMENA and all the Panama Senators and Representatives were detained on their voyage to Bogota by the capsizing of their canoe on the upper part of the Magdalena. They saved all their property, but in a damaged state.

The storm that has been so long brewing in the State of Cauca, burst out with great fury in the first part of February. Gen. MOSQUERA—of Wall-street notoriety—the Governor of Cauca, was strongly opposed to the new unconstitutional laws emitted by the President of the Confederation, his subservient Congress and ductile Supreme Court—although the Governor has not generally secured the credit of acting from patriotic motives in his opposition. A short time since he got a law passed through the State Legislature to raise 3,000 men, and empowering him to negotiate a loan of $200,000 to enable him to "defend the rights of the State against Federal encroachments," and it is known that he has strained every nerve to arm and put in the field this force. And, judging from the bitter and defiant tone of the organs of the Executive at Bogota, OSPINA, instead of being disposed to conciliate matters, has rather inclined to cut the Gordian knot with the sharp edge of the sword. Be this as it may, an officer of the General Government, by the name of CARRILLO, a vile, base fellow, who is said to have been guilty of several assassinations, gathered together about 400 men in Cauca, under pretence of chastising some banditti in the Quendio Mountains, and with these fell upon the town of Cartago, which had quartered in it only a few State troops, and massacred seventy of the inhabitants, the people having armed themselves in defence. Their bodies were left in the streets and devoured by dogs and buzzards. Among these were twenty young men of the principal families, and Gen. MURGUITIO, an old officer of the South American Independence, 80 years of age. CARRILLO's pretence was to take possession of Federal arms said to have been appropriated, or about to be appropriated, by Gen. MOSQUERA. CARRILLO deposed CALIS, the Governor of the District, and held possession of the town. As soon as the news reached Gen. MOSQUERA he issued proclamations calling the people to arms. He has 2,000 men at his head-quarters in Brega, Gen. ORANDO was expected to join him in a few days at the head of a "column;" the District of Cali would send 300 men—in fact the whole State, according to the accounts, is up in arms. The proclamations, which are subjoined, treat the affair as though it was a private one, for which CARRILLO alone is responsible—but from the number of troops being raised, and from other circumstances, it is quite apparent that MOSQUERA looks upon it as an attack emanating from the General Government, and is prepared to cut his State of Cauca loose from the Confederation. He evidently expected aid from the States of Bolivar, Magdalena, and the other three out of the eight States which have protested against the unconstitutional laws—but what effect the Herran settlement of the Bolivar question will have upon Gen. MOSQUERA's plan of operations remains to be seen.

The following are translations of some of the addresses issued by the Government Party, calling the people to arms to put down the revolutionists:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: You have taken up arms to arrest some robbers, commanded by PEDRO JOSE CARRILLO; I am thankful that the crimes of that band do not exceed the character of vulgar ones—at least it has not been clearly proved to me that it is a political crime. O! who can persuade me that honorable Caucanos, of whatever party, and above all Cartaginenses sympathize with the cruel assassins of the pure dignitary, the bravest of the brave—Gen. PEDRO MURGUITIO.

CAUCANOS: You will soon find me at your side, purging like THESEUS our country of those parricides and sacrilegious monsters. May order be your banner, and obedience to your chief your countersign. Have calmness enough to arrest the evil doers and submit them to the action of justice; be the redeemers of right in the unfortunate Province of Quindio, and you will merit the admiration of your fellow-citizens and friends.

THOMAS C. DE MOSQUERA.

POPAYAN, Jan. 24, 1860.

BATTALION FEDERATION: To the combat! The enemies you go to fight are the evil-doers who infest Cartago; who wish to murder the Governor of the Province of Quindio, who occupy Cartago, trampling on and profaning the most precious relic the country is proud of—the dead body of the old General PEDRO MURGUITIO.

SQUADRON MOSQUERA: To the combat! CARRILLO is your enemy; he is the vagabond of the Union—the assassin of the prisoners in 1854—the vilest and most degraded of the Caucanos—the only one who does not know how to read and write—the same who pretends like the hordes of BRENNUS, to rob and outrage intelligent and civilized people; no one of note accompanies him; he occupies Cartago under pretext of taking possession of some guns; he deposed the Governor, and appointed another. That is the man who to-day rules. In whose name? In the name of CARRILLO. He has also raised in his own name a forced loan.

Neither the bandit nor those who accompany him know for what they are fighting. He has abused the confidence placed in him by the Government of the Confederation, making use of the arms that were imprudently placed in his hands, to establish assassination and lawlessness in Quindio. He is criminal, his crime is a common one.

CALEÑOS: Four of your fellow-citizens have also been assassinated by CARRILLO on the 28th of January. Let us fly to Cartago to wipe out this ignominy. An enlightened people cannot now be made slaves by a brigand who proclaims no principle—who declares war to the death against his countrymen—who makes no prisoners. Caleños, I can say no more—if you have blood in your veins fly to the combat.

The General commanding,

JUAN ANTONIO SALAZAR.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: We hasten, we fly to Cartago, to arrest the criminals who have occupied that beautiful and civilized Province, committing horrible assassinations and crimes of all kinds, without number.

They are cowards, because they are criminals. In six days I promise you to go to Cartago to arrest the band of robbers, and to lead you again to the bosoms of your families. Generous as you are, you cannot see with indifference the refined people of Quindio humiliated by robbers. The law, the Government of Cauca, is our flag. I will be your inseparable companion; the pleasure I feel to see myself at the head of your ranks fills me with enthusiasm. *To the combat.*

ANJEL MARIA AYALA.

CALI, Feb. 5, 1860.

Locally, we have not much of interest. The Courts Martial have terminated. Lieut. J. H. SPORTS has been acquitted of the charges against him. Surgeon L. J. WILLIAMS has also been acquitted. The Court found that he *did* strike Lieut. MCCARTNEY, "but under such circumstances that no gentleman could have refrained from doing the same thing." Lieut. MCCARTNEY has been ordered to Washington—undoubtedly dismissed from the Navy. A Court of Inquiry on Commander LOCKWOOD, of the *Cyane*, was convened on Wednesday last.

The flag-ship *Lancaster*, the steam-sloop *Saranac*, the sloop-of-war *Cyane*, and the store-ship *Warren*, are at Panama. The steam-corvette *Wyoming* arrived at Valparaiso on the 20th January. The *Levant* is at Realejo. The *St. Louis* is at Greytown, and the frigate *Sabine* and the supply-ship *Relief* are at Aspinwall.

The New-Granadian bark *Napoleon* lately arrived at Callao, 88 days from the Sandwich Islands, where she had touched for supplies, on her way from China with a cargo of Chinese slaves or Coolies. When she left China she had 240 on board, *of which 131 died on the voyage, and 28 were sent to the hospital on their arrival at Callao, leaving only 84, who were mostly too weak for labor!* Philanthropists take notice!

The British war-ship *Pylades* arrived at Panama last week with *two million dollars in silver, smuggled on board on the west coast of Mexico*, destined for England.

Gen. BELZU, Ex-President of Bolivia, left Panama for Lima on the 29th ultimo.

The Panama Railroad line of steamships, from Panama to Central America, will, after this date, run twice a month, leaving Panama the 15th and 30th. The *Columbus* has been put in first rate order, and the *Guatemala* is a fine new ship. On the return trips there will be no detention to New-York passengers at Panama, as heretofore.

The gold excitement at Crucer, on the Chagres River, has "pegged out," as I told you it would. By the way, a letter, dated at Panama, and written by the noted "Wise-Donelly," appeared in the New-York *Herald*, in which Mr. DONELLY gives an amusing account of a scene he witnessed *at Cruces*, while crossing on the railroad from Aspinwall to Panama. As Mr. D. has never been nearer to where the washings were going on than the village of Matachin, through which the railroad runs, four miles distant, his vision would seem to be acute enough to have enabled him to "see through" Gov. WISE, and saved himself the trouble of questioning him. Another piece of precious information to travelers in Mr. D.'s letter is that the passage across the Panama Railroad is $8. Those who are in the habit of paying $25 ought to consider themselves swindled. Richmond *Enquirer* please take notice.

The British South Pacific Company commence to run on the 6th of the present month a regular monthly line of steamers between Panama and the Pacific ports of New-Granada, the terminus south being Guayaquil, Ecuador.

The familiar face of JOSEPH SCOTT, Esq., called in Nicaragua, not because of his age, but from his long residence at Greytown, "Old JOE SCOTT," appeared in our streets a few days since. He comes as an agent for Com. VANDERBILT, under the new dispensation.

The British mail steamer arrived at Aspinwall from San Juan del Norte to-day, but she brings no news.

Capt. MALLETT, of the American ship *John Cottle*, at Acapulco, is sent home by the United States Consul for trial, he having shot and killed his first officer.

F. W. R.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Evacuation of Ecuador by the Peruvian Army—Defeat of Gen. Franco by the Quito Junto—Peru—Murder of Capt. Lambert of H. B. M. War-ship Vixen—Bolivia—Attempted Revolution—Chile—Argentine Confederation—Paraguay.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Saturday, March 3, 1860.

The British mail steam-packet *Bogota* from the South Coast, arrived at Panama Feb. 21. She brings dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chile to Feb. 1; from Bolivia to Feb. 7; from Lima and Callao to the 13th, and from Palta to the 15th. She had $405,000 in specie for England.

ECUADOR.

Gen. CASTILLA, after having set up a President for Ecuadorian Guayaquil, in the person of the mulatto, Gen. FRANCO, made a treaty with him, and then furnished him with arms and money with which to bring the Moreno Junta at Quito to terms, evacuated Guayaquil on the 12th February with all his force, and arrived at Paita, Peru, with them on the 14th, on his way to Lima. CASTILLA, at the head of 6,000 men, has thus expended seven or eight millions of dollars in making a treaty with a chief who is only acknowledged in Ecuador by a small fraction of the people, whose acts will not be acknowledged by the majority, and who will be driven out of the country in less than three months. There seems to be no other assignable cause for this lame consummation than that CASTILLA found he had undertaken a task he was not equal to, and, therefore, backed out in as decent a manner as he could under cover of the cringing concession on paper made by FRANCO. On his departure, CASTILLA issued the usual bombastic bulletins to his army, in which he praises them for their gallant conduct in the occupation of the suburbs of Guayaquil, and finally of Guayaquil itself, as if torrents of blood had flown instead of the rivulets of champagne, in which FRANCO drowned the memory of his treason in peaceably admitting him to take his quarters in the town.

The Ecuatorian division, under Gen. LEON, which I wrote you had left Guayaquil by order of Gen. FRANCO, to attack GARCIA MORENO's forces, suffered a defeat and fell back; while a battalion under Col. CORDA, which left Cuenca to assist LEON, was compelled to surrender to MORENO's forces; so it is quite probable that FRANCO is already a refugee, but with the largest portion of the $100,000 given him by CASTILLA to comfort himself with in his retirement. Ex-President ROBLES is somewhere on the borders of Ecuador, watching an opportunity to regain possession of his Government, while Ex-President FLORES is at Lima, plotting for the same thing.

PERU.

The most important incident of the past fortnight was the murder of Capt. LIONEL LAMBERT, of her Britannic Majesty's war steamer *Vixen*. On the 8th of February, at 3 o'clock, P. M., Capt. LAMBERT was playing at billiards with some of the officers of his vessel, in the "Hotel de Europa." At a little past 3 he left his companions, saying that he was going to take a bath, and would meet them so as to take the 6 o'clock train to Callao. It appears that he went to the river, and must there have been attacked by several persons and foully murdered. His skull was broken in two places, the blow on the back of the head apparently having been made by an axe or hatchet. His forehead was badly cut, and his arms and wrists were black and scarred, as if he had had a fearful struggle with his murderers. When Capt. LAMBERT was found in the river in front of the Carnal, about half a mile from where he was preparing to bathe, he had on only his pantaloons and shirt, both torn and bloody. His pantaloons were cut in various places; his vest was found near where he was undressing; his watch, finger-rings and gold shirt-buttons and any money he might have had were missing. On his person, or near where the body was discovered, was only found a closed dispatch addressed to Capt. MILLER, and an English novel. Capt. LAMBERT was only 26 years of age, and distinguished himself in the Crimean war. He was a kind-hearted, convivial man, and probably had not an enemy on the coast. His remains were interred on the 10th, in the English cemetery of Bellavista, near Callao, the cortege being swelled by the diplomatic corps, the officers of the various men-of-war and of foreign merchant-vessels in port, by all the leading British merchants in Lima and Callao, and by an immense concourse of foreign sailors and artisans. Several persons, *cholos*, have been arrested for the murder, but no evidence had as yet been elicited of their guilt, except that one of them had the Captain's cap in his possession. And if found and convicted unless the British Government interferes, the murderers will only be punished by a short imprisonment, and then an amnesty or revolution will set them free to do more murder. Capital punishment in Peru, where, of all countries pretending to civilization, life is less secure, has been abolished, and murderers have consequently but little fear of punishment. Three distinguished foreigners have been murdered in Lima within the past two years, and nobody has yet been punished for the crimes. Her Britannic Majesty's *Charge d'Affaires*, Mr. SULLIVAN, was the first victim—then, only two months since, the Chilian Minister, Señor IRARRAZABAL, and now Capt. LAMBERT.

There is a project on foot in Lima to make a railroad from thence to Jauja, and a branch from there to Cerrode Pasco, the silver district of Peru. Jauja is on the east side of the Cordilleras, 42 leagues from Lima. But it is only now, and will never be anything more than a project. No doubt the country east of the Andes is very rich, both as a mineral and agricultural country, but it needs a better and more enterprising people than the Peruvians to improve it; and as for the building and management of railroads, they have about as much aptness as a drove of turkeys would have.

The Minister of Finance is again issuing decrees against the Bolivian currency, so much used in Peru. He puts the fifty-cent pieces of 1859 at 37½ cents, which in fact is more than their real value, but the people say they are worth just as much as the pieces made anterior to that date, and grumble at the distinction.

Business is very dull at Lima, Callao and the Chinchas. A few vessels are loading guano at $15, but the offers now do not exceed $13. Exchange on United States 18 per cent. premium, on England 12d. premium, on English gold 20 per cent. premium, on American gold 15 per cent. premium, on Chile gold 12½ per cent. premium.

BOLIVIA.

A war between Bolivia and Peru is now almost certain. President LINARES has collected an army of 5,000 to 6,000 men, and expects the support of the dissatisfied chiefs of Peru now in exile, such as ECHENIQUE, Col. CASTILLA, and, perhaps, Gen. SAN ROMAN, together with the people of the disaffected Peruvian Province of Areguipa. It is thought LINARES will not wait the menaced attack of President CASTILLA, but will take the initiative.

Gen. PEREZ, formerly Minister of War of Bolivia, Colonels SILVA and ORTIZ, and five sergeants, have been arrested for an attempt to get up a revolution against LINARES.

CHILI.

The country is quiet, except that the Indians in the Province of Arauco continue to molest the frontier settlers. The Government troops had retreated and taken up positions on the frontier.

During the past year the yield of copper was 85,029 tons. Owing to the revolution not more than 800 miners were employed during that period. Now there are 1,660. The wheat districts of the South promise an abundant crop.

The people and Government of Chili are turning their attention more to education than formerly. In the budget of this year $148,389 is appropriated to schools.

The natives of Spain resident in Valparaiso have raised $4,000 to succor the families of persons killed in the war against Morocco.

Business the past fortnight has been better than during the previous one. The arrival of several large vessels has reduced the price of freights and benefited the export trade. Flour sells at $3 37½ to $3 56 per quintal, 6 months. Barley for export, $3 06 to $3 25 the fanega, cash. Wool unchanged. No sale for Carolina rice. In metals, the most interesting operation was the sale of 230 jars of quicksilver for California. The price is said to have been $63, 6 months. Copper in bars, $19 25 to $19 62, cash. Regulus, $8 12 to $8 50, cash. Ores, $3 37½, cash. Silver, $10 56½, cash. Nitrate of Soda, 12,000 quintals sold at $ cash; 12,000 quintals refined at $2 12½, cash. Coal delivered on board, $5 50 in Coronel; $6 in Lota Freights from the coast to Europe, £3 6s. to £3 10s Exchange on London, 60 days, 44½ pence per dollar; on the United States, 60 days, 9 per cent premium.

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

Dates are to the 7th January from Buenos Ayres, and to the 12th from Parana. Buenos Ayres had ordered the sale of most of her war vessels. The election for Congress had resulted in the success of most of the candidates of the Ultra-Liberal Party. The Convention for the revision of the National Constitution met Jan. 5.

PARAGUAY.

Great excitement existed in Government circles on account of the firing, by an English vessel, into the Paraguay vessel *Tucuari*; and the Paraguayans are "making the most active preparations" for war with England—just as they did with the United States.

F. W. R.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Rushes—Summary of New Mining Discoveries—A Wing-footed People and Wheeled Families—More Material for Senators from Oregon—Trial of Dr. Chase, Formerly of Penn Yan, N. Y.—Musses and Murders, Rum and Rowdyism—The Dead and Living from the Northerner—Something Irrepressible at Mendocino—Personal Items, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Monday, Feb. 20, 1860.

We are now at the time of year when the annual *rush* is organized. It is known by the almanac and by certain infallible signs—such as rumors of silver and gold, cinnabar and copper sweeping in from all quarters. Even the West is no exception. For the Presidio hills have their stories as well as the rest, though nobody believes them. Look at the city dailies. There is no page, scarcely a column, that has not an item of a new discovery somewhere. The unexplored gorges and the gulches that have been prospected every month of every year, when the ice and snow did not hide them from sight, are equally prolific of stones that open the eyes and astonish the hearts of the people. A rumor avails nothing without a specimen, so every third man you meet pulls out a chunk of rock, in which you may hear the quicksilver rattle, see the flakes of gold, or trace the lumps of silver. Or, if the specimen shows nothing that looks precious, why then it is a *sulphuret* and full of gold, of course. Note a few fragments of the foot, from which construct your own Hercules:

The San José *Reporter* mentions a rich mine of cinnabar, 75 miles from Gilroy and 9 from New-Jaria. THOMAS EDWARDS discovered it two years ago, but latterly has traced it nearly a mile in length, and arrangements are making to work it.

Two young men who have been prospecting in the Coast Range, within 14 miles of Clear Lake, (just beyond Napa County, to the North,) brought into Sacramento, on the 13th inst., specimens which, being assayed, showed $1 15 of gold and $10 of silver to the ton—that is, the rock contains $11 50 to the ton. Not very flattering; but, as they say at Washoe, "the deeper you go, the richer the rock," and so the assay will not allay the excitement in that direction.

At Hornitas, in Mariposa County, "the good old days of '49" have come again. A Mexican, a few weeks ago, struck a lead of quartz, and since then eight hundred ounces of gold have been shelled out from it. Other veins in the vicinity are said to open rich, and from the tops of the foot-hills, the listener hears on all sides the grinding of the quartz in the hand-mortar, which indicates that the "prospecters" are about.

The Placer *Herald* says that a Mr. DOIG lately purchased, for $100, half of a lead, near by, of which he was before the owner of one-half; it was a lead that was opened years ago and abandoned. But in three days after Mr. DOIG recommenced work, took out two hundred pounds of rock worth $3,086.

The Plumas *Argus* says an assay of the top-rock of quartz leads, opened a week or two ago in that vicinity, gave $135 to the ton. Thirty feet down the rock is *thought* to be worth $1,000 the ton. This quartz, the story goes, lies not in ledges, but underlies the whole mountain, and there is water plenty the year round. Already 150 claims have been located.

The late explosion of the Mt. St. Helen's bubble does not prevent the instant growth of another over the same locality. Mr. ANDERSON, of Napa, has been taking out some quartz which he is confident will yield $1,000 to the ton. Judge ELY, between Napa and Sonora, has found a copper vein. A. J. BAILEY and J. CYRUS, from seven miles this side the Geysers, report immense boulders—millions of tons in amount—from which, on cracking off a piece, globules of quicksilver roll out. In some places they found the fluid metal in little pools on the rock! The rock, they say, is not cinnabar, but a reddish-gray stone, and exceedingly hard.

In Southern Oregon, near Jacksonville, some 400 people were out on the 11th, claiming, for a reach of nine miles, the newly-found placer diggings.

The Crescent City mines give down liberally. On the 10th inst. four men took out $97, and on the 11th $110. There are prospects of $6 to the pan.

Ninety-one men started from Victoria on the 8th and 9th for the Upper Frazer mines, and 120 mules and horses left the Dalles in one day with supplies for the starving wretches at the Similkameen. Everybody is getting wild there about Similkameen, though really nothing has been heard lately that was not old a month ago. The Oregon farmers are groaning in alarm, lest they shall lack help to plant their fields or hands to gather the harvests next Summer.

Coming back to our own State we hear nothing but good news. In Calaveras County, they have made some of the best luck of the season, since the opening of February, on the "Sand Hills" claims. The San Andreas *Independent* gives the average of dust per week taken out in the three camps of Poverty Bar, Camanche and Lancha Plana at $22,000.

The Nevada *Journal*, of Feb. 10, reports merry times at Gold Bar, where "last week three hands took out $280." All the hands had averaged $6 a day for months back, but lately they have made $50 a day. This is on ground that has been long ago worked over on the surface and the bottom neglected. At Gold Point the hands are averaging $14 a day. On Boulder Bar, half a mile above Gold Bar, the hands average $5 to $6 a day. The miners of Chalk Bluff and Red Dog have just completed a 13-mile ditch, by means of which they think they have water enough to lay bare the gold in the most astonishing manner.

Col. FREMONT is sending down from his mills to San Francisco a chunk of gold, about the size of a Philadelphia brick, every week.

Of course the Washoe excitement overtops all others. The papers have been faithfully laboring to show miners that it is capital and machinery, not naked hands, that can find profit there, and that those who are "getting a color in the pan" elsewhere, better not rush to Washoe. Still there begins to be a hum of preparation to be off, over the frowning Sierras, and into the snow; they will doubtless find starvation and silver there. It seems to me that there is a little let-up to the speculation in claims this week, though not a few have quietly departed to see whether their lately purchased claims will settle with the subsiding snow-banks upon mountain or marsh, rich auriferous and argentiferous rocks, or a quiet cow-country; in other words, to see whether the rude maps they have bought by are pure fancy sketches of an uncreated country, or really represent a portion of the Sierra Nevada slope. I will not reproduce even the apparently honest statements of the territorial enterprise, as to the scores of leads that are being developed, each of which seems to promise a more inexhaustible supply and braver returns than the other; for how the new discoveries are consistent with the equally well-authenticated stories of ice three feet thick in the rivers, and the telegraph wires ice-coated to the bulk of a nine-inch stove-pipe, I can't quite comprehend. Six weeks hence will be early enough for the moneyless adventurers to set out from San Francisco, if they are bound to go. To get there, one who has just returned says, take the steamer to Sacramento, ($5,) railroad to Folsom, ($2,) stage to Placerville, ($4,) mule to Genoa, ($20,) stage to Carson City, ($3,) stage to Virginia City or the mines, ($4,)—a six days' ride in all. Meals 87½ cents lodging 50 cents, on the way. When there, board from $15 to a fortune per week, and no Government to growl about, for no white man is willing to acknowledge Mormon sway in Washoe, and Californians and the Territorial people are perpetually jarring as to who is head in Utah where BRIGHAM YOUNG is denied to rule.

Heaven help us! all men's feet are winged as truly here as Mercury's were. The firmest anchored are always ready to slip their cables. Large families, abiding to-day in houses of their own, feel still that they are on wheels, and nobody wonders if to-morrow the red flag is shown at a window, and they roll off. When a man makes a little money, what shall he do with it? He takes his pay in double-eagles, and till the roll grows heavy in his pocket, it is all right. But then where shall he dispose it? If he is fortunate enough to owe some at the East, he can buy a draft on New-York, and be comfortable. But suppose he owes nobody. He can lend every dollar for two per cent. a month, or three, if he is sharp, of which one-half a cent is for interest, and the rest in consideration of the risk. There are no savings' banks, though the faithful can find something in the semblance of one, which probably is safe enough. But people have not got into the way of depositing much, so they speculate instead. Get a sight of almost anybody's pocket-book, and you see a piece of scrip, purporting to be for certain shares in some mining company, whereof the name has not yet got into the newspapers, and the holder will tell you in confidence that he has just paid a couple of hundred or so to bear the expenses of a man who has gone up to locate the claims, and look up in secret its promise. We all carry our heads pretty high, for we are all millionaires in prospect, and if we never get our fortunes out of our claims, it is because—hang the thing!—it would take too much machinery to make it pay; but, bless you, there is a solid wall of silver under it, stiffened with gold, and lively with quicksilver!

But though ninety-nine out of one hundred of us are rabid about mines, don't imagine that we mean to go mining ourselves. We mean to open our leads, get some fine specimens assayed, breed a furo and sell out. Actual mining is not the most charming of entertainments. Panning on the Placers has gone over to Chinamen; surface digging to advantage requires capital, involves a company, and is a good deal like building sewers. Quartz-mining, before one's fortune is made, is substantially sitting under ground in the dark, with a drill in the left hand, a hammer in the right, and a horrible rheumatism in the back. If you touch off your blast too early, and your head gets squeezed in between two rocks, you are in a pretty fix. If you are washing down a bank, and the bank happens to wash down upon you, there is a pretty scrape to be in; or if, in the most romantic way in the world, you go rambling about for nuggets, glorying in a dirty blue woolen shirt and unkempt hair, suppose you find all the good claims staked off, and not a dust in all the dirt you wash for a week, where on earth are you to get a dollar to buy a bit of fried beef with, and pay for a plank to spread your flea-full blanket on at night?

The merriest man in California left it on Friday last, with a new gold watch in his pocket, inscribed on the case "To Col. E. D. BAKER, from his San Francisco friends." The Colonel had already taken up his family and settled them in Oregon, whither now he has gone. He means to devote himself "exclusively to his profession;" to practice law with a single eye, and go to the United States Senate in place of Gen. JO LANE, if the thing is possible. Everybody misses him. On the stump he was delightful; on the platform he was delicious; at the bar, the sweating witness laughed aloud on the stand as the Colonel cross-examined him, the jury choked hard to keep down their laughter, the judge could scarcely look solemn, and his accused client smiled out of his palor and his fear. It is like losing our biggest molar to have the Colonel plucked away from us; but then there was no chance ever to go to the Senate if he stayed, in this Democracy-ridden and Chivalry-led State.

The trial of Dr. CHASE on the charge of adulterating the acid used in our Mint, came off last week,—its interest eclipsing Washoe for a time, and making it the one topic on the street. The trial opened Tuesday in the Police Court, Justice CULVER on the bench, inasmuch as Dr. COON, who is the Judge of this Court, was one of the partners of the firm that prepared the acid. The testimony for the prosecution was clear and conclusive, so far as it went. But it was not quite clear that there might not have been some mistake about the person arrested, as two corners had to be turned before the officer who saw some one tampering with the carboys brought somebody wearing the same style of hat and cloak to a stand, about 300 yards off in Kearney-street. As it was night, it was not the easiest thing in the world to prove that the two bottles found close by the place where the arrest was made, and which several witnesses swore that they heard drop, were really thrown away by Dr. CHASE. They contained substances abounding in chlorine, and it was with chlorine that the acid was adulterated; but whether one was a mustard bottle rejected from the restaurant near by, and the other a cast-away from PAT HUNT's stable, or whether the Doctor had really used such bungling appliances, when a pinch of salt would have answered the turn better, if he had gone about the job of adulteration, the jury could not agree. So they agreed to disagree, and a new trial is to be had in March. To rebut the good character which neighbors of ten years' acquaintance in San Francisco gave him, the prosecution brought witnesses to prove that they had heard of rumors to his discredit while he lived in St. Louis, Mo.—rumors which, if true, would be horrible, but which no one pretended that any legal action had ever been based upon, and which the witnesses would not say that anybody to their knowledge ever believed. The accused is a man of education and a gentleman of pleasing address.

Public sentiment convicts him, but the testimony of the Jury—perhaps the more readily for Col. BAKER's brilliant defence—acquits him. The trial lasted three days, and, at the end, the mystery was greater than ever. If the doctor did not tamper with carboys, a chain of circumstances that only lacked two little links to perfect it were very near to ruining an innocent man. If he did, what could have been his motives, and why went he about it so bunglingly? Here, as in New-York, men who read the newspapers are not held competent to sit in the jury-box, and, consequently, 72 men had to be summoned, and nearly the whole list called before twelve were found who had no bias against the defendant.

We had a brief sensation, that scarcely outlived the day that gave it birth, last week. The ship *Blondel*, with a cargo of iron from Liverpool, had discharged her cargo, and was cleared last Tuesday. Late that evening, the consignees of a portion of the iron that was received in a damaged state, libeled the craft, and, to prevent accidents, the Deputy United States Marshal was put on board. The Captain was one of your small-voiced, modest little men, only three years past his minority, who chafed in silence at this delay, and fretted unobserved. When the Marshal had turned in for the night, he re-read his clearance, and wondered why a man asleep should hinder his ways; so the order was given: up came the anchor, a tug was hailed, and out the *Blondel* went to sea. The Marshal was kindly waked up, turned over to the tug at parting, and the *Blondel* spread all sail to the spanking breeze that promised to pipe out of the northwest. But Æolus gripped close the mouth of his bags, and at 2 o'clock next day the Marshal learned by telegraph that the fugitive was lying becalmed, twelve miles from shore, just "like a painted ship upon a painted ocean." The Marshal took a tug-boat, raised a force of twenty-five men, armed to the teeth with one rifle, one shot-gun and three pistols, and gave chase. The *Blondel* was an easy captive under the circumstances. The modest Captain gave $1,000 bonds, and next Wednesday it will be discovered whether his sin was venial, or whether he must pay $300 fine and go to prison for a twelvemonth.

Judge LEVI PARSONS, known here as the Great Bulkheader, lately brought an action for damages against the city. He fell down an embankment and broke his ankle—being found at the foot of it two hours after he fell, in great agony. But as Stockton-street, at the point where the repairs were going on, was not a graded street, Judge HAGER granted a non-suit. The ex-judge will probably make the owners of property who undertook the improvement satisfy his claim. But JEROME FLEMING, who tumbled into a cellar on Pacific-street last Christmas, got $250 damages for his scar on the face and a sprain, in the same Court on Friday.

A bill has passed the Legislature, and been approved by our Governor, transferring dueling indictments from Courts of Sessions to the District Courts. This is assumed to be a bill for the relief of Judge TERRY. It is a bit *ex post facto*, but at least it enables a question to be started by TERRY, when his trial comes on, which the Courts will have to determine in their slow and easy way, and so postponement will be secured—which is all sufficient for his purpose.

The British surveying steamer *Plumper* has come into port from Vancouver's Island, to go into dry-dock and repair.

They are not "spilin' for a fight" up in Nevada, (Cal.,) having rather a surplus of that sort of thing already on hand. On the 12th, an officer went into a bar-room to make an arrest, when an old-fashioned fight came off. Pistols, clubs and knives were used with spirit. Some blood was shed, and some fines were imposed next day. On the 11th, a merchant (Mr. SANFORD) was assaulted in his store, and desperate effort made to take his life. Among the persons arrested as implicated was SANFORD's own son. Two bloody fights came off and two flumes were robbed the same night. Perhaps they are getting out of liquor there.

Plucky people live near Petaluma. UNGAR and BLACKWELL disputed the ownership of a piece of land about four miles out of that lovely little town. BLACKWELL went to fence it in, and UNGAR with a scythe threatened to mow him down if he did it—(for an appropriate illustration see Time in the primer.) Mrs. UNGAR with her own fair fingers fell to plucking down the fence, and BLACKWELL, with a pick axe, gave Mrs. UNGAR a gash in the head, and cracked her arm. All doing as well as could be expected at the last reports.

Be kind enough to head off Senator GWIN with his "Nevada Territory bill." We have a "Nevada County close by the Utah border, and the new territory better be named Washoe. Stop the bill or newly name it.

All about an almond-eyed lass, the Chinamen in Oroville had a spirited little muss last Tuesday. They twisted off each other's tails, stabbed each other in the rear as they fled, hurled rocks, the one celestial at the other, and furnished the Yankees at hand a good deal of coarse sport.

Because in early days it was easier to import building-stone from China than quarry it at home, there is an impression down East that we are short of that article. Not a bit of it. The batteries that command the Golden Gate are faced with a beautiful clear, milky-gray, close-grained granite from Folsom, where the hills, stretching for miles along the American river, easily accessible and convenient to be worked, will furnish an abundant supply of building material that is imperishable and earthquake proof.

TUCKER's Academy of Music, a beautiful and capacious hall, was opened last week on Montgomery-street. Free lectures are coming into fashion, and draw crowded houses. The theatres do but moderately. At MAGUIRE's Opera House some pleasant trifles have been produced. The American is closed. Though in a central part of the town, it is not fashionably located. The Lyceum was open last week, when PERRY, a Philadelphian, I believe, and advertised as "the greatest and best living actor," has been a very amusing *Othello* and a very sad and sorry *Benedict*. The empty benches endured it all, and the new star promises a brighter lustre when a little better used to our heavenly climate.

A writer in the Mariposa *Star* tells a facetious tale of his drowning at the wreck of the *Northerner*, on the Upper Coast near Humbo

MILK FOR THE CITY.

Excursion into a Milk-raising Region.

Monday evening, the occasion of commencing a new milk train on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, running in and through Rockland County, was embraced by the directors of the Rockland County and New-Jersey Milk Association to invite a few friends to join them in an excursion to Spring Valley, under the direction of S. W. CANFIELD, Agent, and see the actual facts connected with their business,—to satisfy themselves that the country is a grazing one; that there are no distilleries anywhere on the road, and no facilities for making anything but pure milk.

On arriving at Spring Valley the company sat down to a bountiful repast spread at the hotel of the village, over which J. W. FERDON, Esq., State Senator for Rockland County, presided. Among the guests present we noticed Hon. Mr. HERARDO, late Democratic candidate, and President of the Northern Railroad, and all the directors, who kindly tendered the free use of their road to the Rockland County Association for the occasion.

After due attention had been paid to the comestibles, the chairman stated that many distinguished gentlemen were present who knew the value and importance of good milk, and called upon Dr. A. K. GARDNER, of New-York City, who was familiar with the milk of New-York, for some remarks. Dr. G., while stating that he had not, thus unexpectedly called upon, anything special to say, stated, that New-York and its environs needed pure milk and were willing to pay any price for it if it was guaranteed to be such. They had paid millions for the pure air of a park, almost half a million yearly for the purpose of clean streets, and were ready to pay any sums for pure milk, which should keep their children alive.

The adults could get along; with pure air and exercise they could digest everything, but the poor children were killed by the poor milk furnished them. Scientific examination of the swill-milk upon which so many lived had shown that it, among many other injurious properties, possessed an unusual tenacity, so that the various globules of which it was composed stuck together in such a manner, that when put into the stomach the gastric juice could not get at it, and it therefore remained in the stomach of the little child undigested, as such, a foreign body, producing vomiting, diarrhœa, cholera infantum, wasting away, and death. The fatal "second Summer," so dreaded in New-York, meant principally that the poor child was then weaned from its mother's breast and put upon this deleterious food. The milk furnished by the Rockland Association he knew to be good. He and his family had drank it for some months, and not only his children, but all its members had gained flesh markedly. He had recommended it to many, and in every instance—in children brought up from birth upon it, among others—all had done well on it. He hoped they would continue at any cost to furnish the milk as they had commenced, pure and healthy; and so long as they did so, they should not fail of success for want of his hearty coöperation.

Dr. J. H. CLARK, of Newark, was a connoisseur in milk; he had visited the dépôt in Tenth-street, New-York, and had never seen such healthy milk before in cities, and if the locomotive whistle of the train by which he came had not alarmed him, could proceed to give numerous reasons for his convictions of the marked excellence of this milk. He had accidentally taken milk from this New-York dépôt, and not till five months since was he aware that this was the source of this excellent specimen he had so stumbled upon.

Dr. RANSE, of New-York, was loudly called upon, but modestly professing that he could not add any material facts, and that the profession was fully represented, called upon Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS, who proceeded to indorse the statements made by the previous speakers, and spoke most handsomely of the other new enterprise—the new road that had developed a new territory, and had with iron bands wedded the city to the country. The screaming whistle put a stop to further remark, and after the milk-pitcher had been again passed around, and again emptied, the company returned to the cars, and, lighted by the brilliant moon, they started again for the City, passing the Jersey meadows, in process of being burned over, and a strip of fire a mile in length glowing with a lurid glare; stopping at every little village to take the milk cans awaiting at the dépôts, and arrived in the city a little before 10 P. M., after having received a demonstrated conviction that there is at least one source from whence pure milk can be obtained.

FROM KANSAS.

Adjournment of the Legislature—Veto of the Registry Law—Farcical Justice in the Supreme Court—Opening of Navigation—The Season.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LAWRENCE, Monday, March 5, 1860.

The Legislature adjourned *sine die* on the 27th ult., at midnight, with few regrets from any quarter. As a body, they had superior attainments for two things, viz.: granting divorces, and losing bills generally. It was nothing unusual for the same bill to be lost two and three times—sometimes after second reading, sometimes after the third, sometimes after passing both Houses, and sometimes after being duly enrolled. It will take some time to ascertain what laws are in force, after such general hewing and repealing as has taken place.

The General Election bill failed to become a law, for want of the GOVERNOR'S signature. It is feared we are thereby left without a Registry law, and some predict that no statute now exists under which we can ever elect any more territorial officers. This was a sad blunder to say the least, for so important a bill should never be allowed to take its chances with a Democratic Governor on the last day of the session. The Registry law is always in direct conflict with the Democratic creed.

The Supreme Court is now in session at Lecompton, Judges PETTIS and ELMORE present—WILLIAMS absent. Their proceedings, therefore, become a mere farce; as most of the cases are taken up from their own Circuits, each one sustains his former decision, while the other often decides the opposite; but as there is not a majority against, no decision thus far has been reversed. It is not in accordance with a correct judicial system for the same judges to preside in both the Circuit and Supreme Courts. We will soon rid ourselves of this difficulty, when popular sovereignty is the rule.

The *Gus. Linn* and *Lady of the Lake* were both at our *levee* yesterday, and the season of navigation has now fairly opened. The *Gus. Linn* took out 1,000 sacks of corn, which she contracts to deliver in St. Louis at 15 cents per sack. All freight or passengers for the Kansas Valley should hereafter land at Wyandot or Quindaro, and then take passage on the Kansas River boats.

Pike's Peak promises a second edition of the last year's foray. Let all go who must, but thousands will rue the day they left comfortable homes and sure pay. It does no good, however, to advise on such a matter, for everybody who has not looked into the philosopher's stone expects to be *the one* in a thousand for whom a fortune is in store.

Spring is really at hand, and the farmers are already casting in their wheat. The rumors that our Winter wheat is all killed are not true, although some fields upon the prairie are greatly damaged.

Gov. MEDARY is about starting for Ohio and Washington City. RANDOLPH.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 10.

$2 000 Ind. State 5s	88	150 Reading Railroad	41⅝
2,000 Tennessee 6s, '90	90⅞	300 do	b30 41⅞
5,000 Mich'n St. 6s	b60 81⅛	300 Mich. Central R	40⅛
11,000 do	81⅞	50 do	b60 40⅜
1,000 Cal. State 7s	89⅜	200 do	b60 40⅛
1,000 Mar. R. 1st M.	98	50 do	b30 40⅜
4,000 Mich. C. 8 p. c.	40	300 do	40
1st M. S.F.C 6ds	95	50 do	s60 39⅜
1,500 Ill Cen. R. 8s	91	50 Panama Railroad	133½
28 Bank of Com	99⅛	50 do	s60 133½
20 Am. Ex Bank	98⅜	400 M. So. & N.Ia. G.R.	17⅜
15 do	b10	50 do	b60 17⅜
40 Market Bank	101	100 do	s60 17⅜
15 Corn Ex. Bank	96	400 do	17⅜
50 Canton Company	20⅝	200 Ill. Cent. R	b60 61½
300 Del. & H. Canal Co.	95	650 do	b60 61⅜
50 do	b60 96⅜	50 do	s10 61⅜
100 do	97⅛	100 do	b30 61⅜
345 do	s10 97⅜	400 do	61⅜
100 M. S. & N. I. R.	b30 81⅜	500 do	61⅝
100 do	s60 81⅝	300 Gal. & Chic. R.	58⅜
355 do	81⅜	100 do	s60 58⅜
10 Pacific Mail S. Co.	94	50 do	s60 58⅜
50 do	b60 94	358 do	b30 59
300 Cary Imp. Co.	5½	100 do	b60 59
300 New-York Cen. R.	73⅜	450 do	59
200 do	s10 73⅜	50 do	s10 59
100 do	s30 73⅜	500 do	b60 59⅛
100 do	s7 73⅜	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	23⅛
1400 do	73⅜	100 do	b30 20⅜
200 do	s30 73⅜	100 do	20⅜
100 do	s10 73⅜	100 do	s60 23⅛
100 do	s60 73⅜	100 do	s30 20⅜
500 do	b60 74	226 Chic. & R. I. R.	61⅜
100 do	s30 73⅞	450 do	b30 64⅛
50 do	s10 73⅞	100 do	b1 64⅛
25 do	b10 74	50 do	s30 64⅛
300 do	b60 73⅞	100 do	s60 64
200 do	s3 73⅞	700 do	64⅛
200 do	b60 73⅝	400 do	b30 64⅜
200 do	73⅝	50 do	s5 64⅛
300 do	s60 73⅜		

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Missouri 8 6s	81⅞	10 Erie Railroad	9⅛
4 000 do	82	100 Reading R	41⅝
33,000 Tennessee 6s, '90	90⅜	10 Cleve. & Tol. R	20⅝
1,000 Virginia 6 6s	95	52 Mich. Cen. R	39⅞
1 000 N.Y Cen bs	76 100	100 do	b30 40
3,200 Erie R. 1st M. bs	98	50 do	40⅛
2,000 Erie R. 4th M bs	52	50 Panama R	s30 133½
5 000 M. C. R. 8 per c. 1st M. S'g F. C. B.	95	100 Ill. Cen. R	61⅜
200 Penn. Coal Co	b30 83	50 Gal. & Chic. R	s30 58⅜
25 do	83	50 do	58⅝
87 N. Y. Cen. R	b15 73⅜	100 do	s10 58⅝
200 do	b10 73⅞	100 do	59
2100 do	73⅞	100 do	b60 58⅜
200 do	s10 73⅞	100 do	59⅛
50 do	b60 74	300 Chi. & Rock I R	s30 64⅞
200 do	s30 73⅝	100 do	b7 64⅜
60 do	b30 73⅞	100 do	b30 64⅜
200 do	b1 73⅞	50 do	s10 64⅜
200 do	b60 73⅞	10 American Ex. Bk	100
200 do	s3 73⅞	200 Canton Company	20⅝
200 do	b60 73⅞		

MONDAY, March 12—A. M.

The Merchants' Exchange in this City, it is satisfactory to hear, is about to be restored to its full, legitimate employment, as a place of common daily meeting for all the Merchants and Bankers of New-York, including the Provision and Grain and Flour dealers, heretofore for some years past holding a special Corn Exchange on the corner of Broad and South streets. These parties have been respectfully and cordially invited to return to the Great Rotunda of the Merchants' Exchange, and the hour of high 'Change has been altered to 11½ o'clock A. M., to suit their convenience and habitual hour of meeting. The leading Shipping and Banking Houses, now represented at the hour 3½ P. M., have, by an address to the Exchange Company, indicated their willingness to meet the other mercantile interests at the earlier hour, and already, we believe, the whole of the Provision trade and a portion of the Grain factors have agreed to the arrangement. We make no doubt that the Directors of the Company will be able to accommodate the Corn Exchange with sample tables and abundant space besides, and we learn that the price of admission—waived altogether until after 1st May—will be fixed at the most reasonable rate consistent with the numbers to be accommodated. The only remaining difficulty seems to be, not the attachment of the Grain and Flour trade to the present place of meeting, which is confessedly inadequate to their accommodation, but to the corporate or pecuniary interest which a respectable and influential portion of them have in what is called the Corn Exchange Company. It is hoped that this partial obstruction to a complete reunion in the Merchants' Exchange will soon be overcome or accommodated.

The business of the past week has been quite active in nearly all departments. The Import entries, particularly of Foreign General Merchandise, were large; the jobbing trade in both Foreign and Domestic Goods well employed; the Exports of Produce heavy, and the Stock Market unusually firm and buoyant. The Spring season has seldom of late years been so auspiciously entered upon. The banking movement in the City has been enlarged by the purchase of a good portion of the recent issue of two millions in 6 ℘ cent. Treasury Bills, which will enter into the loan and discount average of the week, while the Specie return will probably show a corresponding diminution by the exchanges made with the Government for these bills at the close of the previous week. These sums have been partially recovered from the Sub-Treasury, and to-day will be more than made up by the California remittance ($1,198,000) of Feb. 20, just at hand, per steamer *Atlantic*. A further sum from California will arrive in a day or two, by the Vanderbilt steamer. The last Bank return of Specie was $23,086,812, and of Loans $125,012,700. The Import entries of the week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, are $5,573,118, against $4,532,436 the corresponding week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce and miscellaneous articles were $2,089,372, against $1,484,214 same week last season from this port; and 116,000 bales of Cotton against 83,000 bales same week last season from the Southern ports. This liberal scale of excess in the Produce Exports of the country, tends to moderate and favorable terms of Exchange on Europe, which rule, at present, 108¾ on London, and f.5.16¾ on Paris, as comparing with 109¾ and f.5.13¾, this time last year. The Export of Specie for the week is $115,473, against $307,106 same week last season. The market for Money works steadily at 5@6 ℘ cent. on temporary Loans, and 6@7 ℘ cent. for first-class Discounts, and the supply of means thus offered, both at Bank and on the Street, is sufficiently easy not only to facilitate every branch of regular trade, but to improve the demand for Stock Securities, particularly such as have paid regular dividends through all the trials of the season of revulsion.

According to the Custom House returns of the Foreign Trade at this port, which we published a few days since, for eight months of the current fiscal year, the entries of Foreign Merchandise, exclusive of Bullion, from 1st July, 1859, to 1st March, inst.,

amounted to	$155,004,000
Add week in March	5 573,118
Total since July 1 to date	$160 577 118
Against same time last year	137,615,776
Increase this fiscal year	$22 961,342

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, (including Foreign articles reëxported, but exclusive of Specie,) from 1st July to

1st March	$49,169,000
Add week in March	2,089,372
Total since 1st July	$51,258,372
Against same time 1859	38,259,131
Increase this fiscal year	$12,999,241

The same tables make the Export of Specie from New-York from July 1 to March 1 | $38 342,000
Add in March | 782,755
Total since July 1 | $39,131,755
Against same time 1859 | 20,049,662
Increase this fiscal year | $19,082,093

The shipments of Cotton to Foreign States from the Southern ports, of the present season, to date are:

2 205,000 bales, averaging $50 ..... $110 250 000
Against 1,576,000 last year, averag $53 75 84,710,000
Increased Export to date this year $25,540,000

The total Export of Cotton the last year was 3 605,000 bales, of the value of $161,434,923

giving an average value of about $53 75 to the bale, while we take $50 as the average of the present season, for the convenience of comparison. The average run of prices for both years has been much the same, though the immediate currency, say for Orleans Middling, is lower than this time last season.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of United States	101@101¾@102
New-York Central	71⅛@74⅛@73⅜@73⅞
New-York and Erie	8⅞@9⅛
Reading	40⅜@42¼@41⅞
Rock Island	63⅛@64⅜@64⅜
Michigan Guaranteed	17⅜@18@17⅜
Michigan Central	38@40⅜@40
Toledo	19⅜@20⅛@20¾
Galena	58@59⅛@58⅞@59⅛
Illinois Central	58@59⅜@59⅛@61⅝
Panama	134@133⅞
Pacific Mail	93⅛@94@93⅜
Missouris	80⅜@82⅛
Virginias	93⅜@95
Tennessees	88⅛@90⅞
Illinois Central Bonds	88⅜@91
Hudson River	38⅜@39⅛@39¼
Harlem Preferred	32¾@34
Delaware and Hudson	94@95@94¾

The foregoing figures denote the very decided and general advance in prices through the week. The top sales were made on most of the list on Friday, when the buoyancy in the market amounted almost to an excitement, particularly on New-York Central, of which the sales on that day alone reached eighteen thousand shares. The reaction which followed the next day was by no means equal to the general calculations of the Street, either on this particular stock (against which the State Assembly on Friday night passed the *Tolling bill*,) or on the general market. The extreme decline was ¾ ℘ cent. on Central, leaving the price at the close 2½ ℘ cent. higher than on Saturday week, and a smaller fraction on some of the Western stocks, while the State and Federal Securities continued to advance under a good demand to the very close. For Missouris, at the latest hour, 82½ ℘ cent. was bid, while Federal coupons of 1874 could not be had under 102 ℘ cent. Some of the Railway bonds were also scarce and firm, Illinois Central Constructions, 91 ℘ cent., which, however, includes 3½ ℘ cent. interest, due April 1. Tennessee and Virginia State Sixes, on a rise of about 2 ℘ cent., were but sparingly offered at the close. The shares connected with the Anthracite Coal trade show much firmness, and are 1@2 ℘ cent. better than through the previous week, for the substantial reason that the trade for the present season opens with a better understanding between the great carriers, and with the prospect of more remunerating prices than for several years past. The *Mining Register* says that the "effect of the arrangement entered into by the two Schuylkill carriers will be to maintain prices for Schuylkill coals at 20 to 25 cents over prices of last year at corresponding date. The charge imposed by Railroad will increase the cost for transportation on coal put aboard vessel at Richmond, about 6¼ cents ℘ ton; while the increase of toll by Canal ℘ ton is about 7 cents and a fraction, based upon the assumption that the freights from Port Carbon will be 60 cents ℘ ton, and from Schuylkill Haven 55 cents ℘ ton to this city, with $1 additional from all shipping points to New-York. At Elizabethport the prices for Scranton coal are fixed at 10 cents above the price fixed by the Delaware and Hudson Canal, being 35 cents above the prices of Scranton coal last year; while the prices fixed by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company are 25 cents above their prices of last year. The Pennsylvania Coal Company start out with their prices fixed at 50 cents ℘ ton over last year. The prices of coal from the Lehigh are advanced, corresponding with the advance put upon coal from the other region." There was at the close of the week a demand for Delaware and Hudson shares at 94¾@95 ℘ cent.; Pennsylvania Coal, at 83; Lackawanna, at 87@89, and Reading, 40@40½ ℘ cent. The general market left off steady in prices, and with a firm tone to the dealings.

The following is the list of treasure per steamer *Atlantic*, arrived yesterday.

Wm. Meyer	$4 363	Geo. B. Olun	6,000
Alpheus Harny & Co	4,491	A. E. Ellis	17 800
L. S. Newton & Co.	17 390	Charles W. Crosby	12,600
Turner Bros	2,000	Harbeck & Co	3,000
J. G. Weir	13 300	J. Goodenth & Co	8,600
Aug. Belmont & Co.	126,000	Am. ex. Bank	80 000
Jas Patrick & Co	71 000	Jennings & Brewster	9 000
Kirby, Byrne & Co.	3 480	Order	12,013
T. B. & J. S. Bacon	1,000	W. Seligman & Co.	24,000
B. Meader & O Adams	9 000	Henry J. Hallet	10,000
Treadwell & Co	13,000	Sam G. Reed & Co.	2 420
Ross, Falconer & Co.	11 600	F. Nickerson	5,214
Order	1 400	Order	5 800
J. G. Parker & Son.	6,200	Order	5,370
Order	3,000	T. J. Hand & Co	2,600
Seth Adams	5,000	Butcher & Bros	4,250
Jno. A. Mocraw	20 000	Nehman & Co	53,470
W. T. Coleman & Co.	55,400	H. E. Gimbel	3 000
W. T. Coleman & Co.	10,000	Holcombe & Bro	5 215
A. S. Rosenbaum, Co.	7,100	Metropolitan Bank	48 556
Eugene Kelly & Co.	49,000	Wm. Paige & Co	35,000
Oakes & O'Connor	10 000	Am. Ex. Bank	51,000
Richard Patrick	54 000	Wells, Fargo & Co.	126 000
J. B. Coghill & Co.	14 000	Wells Fargo & C	56 500
H. Cohn & Co	14 000	Freeman & Co	11 500
Order	1,275	Allan Mollane	5,000
DeWitt Kittle & Co.	40,000	Total	$1,198,711

By this arrival we have the market circular of Messrs. W. T. COLEMAN & Co., of San Francisco, to Feb. 20, and also further interesting mining intelligence from our own correspondents. The latter will be found in another part of this paper. Messrs. COLEMAN & Co. say:

"Although we would scarcely be justified in announcing a decided improvement in trade since the sailing of the steamers of the 6th inst., still there are indications which cannot other than be accepted as more favorable than noticed during the preceding fortnight. This favorable aspect, however, consists rather in a somewhat accelerated jousing requirement, than in an increased demand for goods in first hands. There has been an appreciable increase in the amount of gold bullion finding its way from the interior within the past fortnight, showing that activity is recovering throughout the less elevated mining regions, where less impediment exists, in the form of snow, to the prosecution of labor; but so far as country collections are concerned, results are far from being satisfactory to the city trade. Money continues in good demand, and, without positive stringency, the market finds employment for the bulk of capital offering on loan, at rates varying little, if any, from those prevailing at the date of our last reference. Satisfactory collaterals are more abundant than during the preceding fortnight, and no difficulty exists in obtaining accommodation on such. The heavy freight requirements of the present month, together with the limited amount of business done, has in no small degree increased the demand for money with which to meet engagements for the approaching steamers. The rates on merchandise and other approved collateral continue at 2@2½; and on real estate, with little doing however, at 1¾@1¾ ℘ cent. ℘ month. Sight exchange on the Eastern cities remains at 2 ℘ cent. premium. Gold Bars are abundant, and are selling at 840 fine, par. No transactions have occurred in Mexican Dollars, the market being bare. The nominal rate is 10 ℘ cent premium.

The transactions of the United States Branch Mint, in this City, since the 1st inst., have been as follows, from 1st to 15th inclusive:

Gold receipts, from 1st to 15th inclusive—weight after melting, ounces	183,394 85
Coinage, Double Eagles	$130 000
Coinage, Quarter Eagles	20.000
Coinage, Silver, Half Dollars	10.000—$160.000 00

The exports of Treasure have been as follow:

Per *Sonora*, to New-York	$1,365.779 26
Per *Sonora*, to Panama	16,000 00—$1,381,779 26
Per *Orizaba*, to New-York	420,976 00
Per *Magay*, to Manila	3,577 50
Total	$1,806 332 76

On the 9th inst., in response for proposals for the redemption of $75 000 of the City Bonds of 1851, the amount of $24,500 was surrendered to the Commissioners of the Funded Debt at 105 and interest. The largest amount surrendered by one party was $4 000.

The monthly report of the State Treasurer, for the month of January, 1860, shows the following condition of the Treasury at the close of that month:

Balance on hand, December 31, 1859	$402 402 93
Received from all sources during January	529 858 06
Total	$932 260 99
Disbursements	133 049 77
Cash on hand, Jan. 31, 1860	799 215 22

The amount of funds on hand at the commencement of business, Feb. 13, was $767 469 21.

An important bill, contemplating the liquidation of outstanding State indebtedness, was last week introduced in the Senate by Mr. MASSETT, of Mariposa, and referred to a Select Committee. It provides that all persons holding any legal or equitable indebtedness against the State, may, prior to Aug 1, 1860, but not subsequent to that date, present the same for payment at the Treasurer's office. The following are specified as the claims which are entitled to be received and liquidated under this act:

Civil bonds of the State issued under the funding acts, passed in the years 1851, '52, '53, '55, and '56, which are now outstanding and unpaid, with interest on the same to date of payment as appears by the coupons. Comptroller's warrants drawn under sanction of law for civil expenses prior to Jan. 1, 1857, and now outstanding and unpaid. Certificates of balance issued by the Treasury Department in bonding any debt, and now outstanding and unpaid, as appears by the records. Claims against the State which accrued prior to Jan. 1, 1857, and which have been, or may be audited and allowed by act of Legislature. Civil bonds of the State issued under act of April 28, 1857. The Governor, Treasurer, and Comptroller are constituted a Board of Examiners to receive all proposals made under this act, and award payment to the lowest bidder. The Treasurer of State is to advertise for sealed proposals, to be opened at the Capitol Aug. 1, 1860, for the surrender of any indebtedness specified in this act, which advertisement shall state that $250,000 is appropriated to redeem said indebtedness, and the said Board shall accept the lowest proposals at rates not exceeding par value as may redeem the greatest amount of indebtedness until the $250,000 is exhausted. The sum of $250,000 is appropriated for the payment of any claims offered for liquidation agreeably to this act."

A coëmporary remarks as follows on the effect of the recent consolidation of the steamship lines to the Pacific, on the Panama Railroad Company:

"The Panama Road is quite as much the sufferer by the treaty of peace as are the contending parties. It not only has the assurance of pecuniary interest that the Nicaragua route must be indefinitely postponed, but its managers must now realize the fact that it is the only practicable freight route, except by the way of Cape Horn, until another railway connects the two oceans, or traverses the waste lands between the Mississippi and the gold belts of California. By the adoption of intelligent measures in connection with the steamship lines, the business of the world, between the Atlantic and Pacific, will for years to come be drawn through that gateway. To this result points the reduction in freight, and as the western coast of South America pours its products over the line, and the productions and fabrics of the Atlantic nations are drawn in the same direction, the importance of securing hearty and intelligent coöperation on the part of the steamship lines will be fully appreciated. The public gain by this controversy lower passenger fares and reduced freight charges, and the Companies gain, in a larger business, more than they lose by the reduction."

The Philadelphia correspondent of one of our leading Banking-houses says that

"The Supreme Court have sentenced the Commissioners of Alleghany County to a fine of $1,000 each and costs, and to be imprisoned until the sentence is complied with. The five Judges were present, and evidently are determined to do all the law will permit to compel obedience to their order. We think holders of Pittsburgh and Alleghany County Bonds may now feel certain of payment, though there may be delay."

In referring to the imprisonment of the County Commissioners of Alleghany, the Pittsburg *Journal*, (sympathising with the repudiators,) adds of the effect on the City Councils:

"We see that the City Councils have organized a Committee to negotiate with the bondholders, to see on what terms a compromise can be effected. The mass of the citizens of this county can never be convinced that County Commissioners and City Councilmen have the right to mortgage their property to 20, 50 or 100 ℘ cent. of its value for any other than legitimate municipal purposes. If this can be done, it is neither more or less than *confiscation*. There are, however, a large number of honest, conscientious, church-going people, who do not feel entirely clear in conscience in not having spoken out as strongly as they ought to have done. Had, therefore, the amount of this incumbrance not been too burdensome, they would, on this account, have kept quiet. *And even now, if the holders are willing to receive any amount within their ability, they would rather pay than have to be constantly defending themselves from the charge of repudiation.*" We think whatever is done ought to be exempt to all Railroad Bonds issued by both city and county. These same gentlemen named may as well consider themselves a Committee on behalf of the people of the county, and include everything within their province. It is folly to commence negotiations in the Chatters case alone. If we have to be hanged, we may as well be hanged for a sheep as for a lamb. So far, therefore, as we are concerned, we wish this Committee to include all in their negotiations—county as well as city. We, perhaps, should offer to do equity before further resistance to the demands of the municipal bondholders."

The New-York State Comptroller, in his Special Communication to the Legislature, assumes that a tax levy amounting to within a fraction of four mills in the dollar, will be necessary to meet all the demands upon the Treasury for the next fiscal year, and that any further extraordinary appropriations by the present Legislature will require even this rate to be enlarged. He then recurs to and favors the resumption by the State of the Railway Tolls, intimating that if these be reimposed for the benefit of the Canal Fund, and the Tolls on the Canal increased, the two interests can be made to support the whole burden of the Canal Debt and its Sinking Funds, and thereby reduce the general tax levy to two and a half mills on the dollar. From this report, and the party division on the Tolling Bill in the Assembly on Friday night, the inference is drawn in part of the Albany correspondence to the City Press that the Bill has been (or is to be) made a strict party measure, and will thus be put through by the Republican Senate; but in what particular shape or under what conditions of equity or recompense to the Railways which are to be taxed on their Summer freights, is not so certain. The Albany *Journal* on Friday afternoon, anticipating the action of the Assembly, intimated that when the Tolls relinquished in 1851 are reimposed by the State, the Railway Companies should be relieved from the restriction which was about that time placed on their passenger fares. And we are now given to understand that the Bill was passed through the Assembly in its original form, in defiance of the *Journal's* suggestion—Mr. Speaker LITTLEJOHN taking direct issue with the organ of the State Administration, as he did some weeks ago on *Pro Rating* the Roads, though thus far without the coöperation of the Senate.

The Baltimore and Philadelphia Stock Markets sympathised with the activity here, at the close of last week. The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, of Saturday, says:

"There was considerable activity at the Stock Board this morning, and the tendency of prices, with but few exceptions, is still upward. State Fives sold freely at 98⅜. For the untaxed City Loan 105⅛ was freely bid, which is an advance, while the taxed Loans sold freely at 102. $10,000 United States Treasury Sixes sold at 100⅜. Chestnut and Walnut-street Passenger Railway shares advanced 1; Camden and Amboy Railroad Bonds ⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad ½, and Delaware Division Bonds ⅛. The Bonds of the North Pennsylvania Railroad were firm at 68 for the Six ℘ Cents and 92 for the Chattels. In Susquehannah Canal there were sales at 3⅛—the first transaction for some time past.

Money continues abundant, and first-class paper is readily negotiated at 6¾@7 ℘ cent., and loans on good collaterals have been effected as low as 5¾@6 ℘ cent. Trade is steadily improving, and a large number of Southern merchants are here purchasing their spring supplies, but the Western trade opens slowly in freights there is considerable activity, and to Liverpool engagements have been effected at 2s. 6d. for Flour; 25s. ℘ ton for Bacon."

The Baltimore *Sun* reports:

"There was continued activity in the Stock market yesterday, and prices remained firm and buoyant. The advances in the leading stocks have been considerable during the week. B. & O. R has gone up from 67¾ at the close of last week to 70¾—and Nor. Central R. from 12¾ to 15¾ cash, and 16 buyer 60 days. Yesterday B. & O. closed at 70¾ bid—¼ better than previous day's close, and Nor. Central at 15¾—¾ advance."

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Feb. 20 and 21.—Only a moderate business has been transacted in Cotton the last two days, and the sales reach 13,000 bales, 3 000 on speculation and for export. Prices unaltered.

LONDON CORN MARKET, Feb. 20.—The market was firm at the late advance.

LIVERPOOL CORN AND BREADSTUFFS MARKET, Feb. 21.—At to-day's market Wheat has commanded a better sale, at an advance of 1d. ℘ cental over the rates of Friday. Flour is held firmly at extreme prices. Oats advanced. Beans, Peas, and Barley firm. Indian Corn firm at late prices; higher prices were demanded, but not obtained.

LONDON PRODUCE AND PROVISION MARKET, Feb. 21.—Sugar firm. Tea inactive. Coffee steady. Rice unaltered. Saltpetre flat. Turpentine, 37s 6d. Scotch Pig Iron, £9s. 6d. Tallow quiet, at 59s. 6d.@60s.

The following are the quotations of American Stocks in London per steamer *New-York* to Feb. 22:

American Railways, &c.	Closing Prices.	Business.
United States 5 p. c. red. '74	92 to 92¼	92¼
Illinois Cen. 6 ℘ ct. red. 1875	76 to 78	
Do. 7 ℘ cent. red. 1875	80 to 82	80¼
Do. do. Fr. Land red. 1860	86 to 88 x. c	
Do., $100 shares, $70 paid	45 to 43 dis.	44 dis.
Do. $100 shares	50 to 55	
Mic. Cen. 8 ℘ cent. con. '69.	85 to 90	
Do. 8 ℘ cent. 1860	77 to 80 x. c.	
Do., 8 ℘ cent. 1st mortgage (sink. f.) '82	82 to 84	83½
Do., $100 shares	34 to 37	
Michigan S. & N. Indiana 7 ℘ ct. (sinking fund) 1885.	45 to 50	
Do., $100 shares	5 to 10	
New-York Central, 6 ℘ ct. (sinking fund) 1883	84 to 86	
Do., 7 ℘ cent., 1864	91 to 93	
Do., 7 ℘ ct., (sink. f.) 1876	91 to 93	
Do., $100 shares	66 to 68	66½
New-York and Erie 1st Mort. 7 ℘ cent. 1867	87 to 89	
Do., 2d mort., 1859	80 to 82	81 80½
Do., 3d mort. '63, assented	65 to 67	
Do., Bonds, 1862, '71, '75, assented	28 to 32	
Do., shares, assented	9 to 10	9½
Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds—1st mortgage, con., 6 ℘ ct	87 to 89	
Do., 2d mort. 6 ℘ ct. 8ter	91 to 93	93¼
Do., $50 shares	34 to 36	
Philadelphia & Reading bds 6 ℘ cent., 1868	85 to 90	
Do., 6 ℘ cent. 1870	73 to 78	
Do., $50 shares	15 to 20	

The following is from the London *Times* City Article Feb. 22:

"The large majority last night in favor of the Government caused the funds to open to-day (Tuesday) with great firmness, which has been fully maintained to the close. Consols were quoted at the close to 94¾@⅞ for Money, and 94¾@95 for March.

The applications for discount at the Bank were on a fair average scale. In the open market the rate continues at a fraction under 4 ℘ cent. In the Stock Exchange loans for short periods are obtainable at 2. French Rentes advanced ⅛, and quoted at 65f. In American Securities New-York Central advanced."

The Holly Springs Herald of March 2d, says of the Mississippi Central Railroad:

"The business of no railroad in America has increased more rapidly than the Mississippi Central has since its completion. One day during last week, sixty one car loads of cotton passed the Holly Springs depôt. The value of the cotton shipped on that day could not have amounted to much less than one hundred thousand dollars. On Friday last, another train of nineteen car-loads started from our depôt direct through to New-Orleans. The completion of this road seems to be putting new life and action into all descriptions of business, and our people need not be surprised to hear of the establishment of factories of almost every kind in Holly Springs before the close of the year 1860."

We gave, a day or two since, says the Cincinnati *Gazette*, the estimated earnings of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad for the month of February, in which the increase, as compared with the same month last year, was put down at $7,000. We now give the correct earnings in detail, by which it will be seen that the increase is $8,474. The following are the figures for Feb. 1860:

Passengers	$12,500
Freight	22,130
Mail and Express	1,425
Total	$39,055
Feb. 1859	27,581
Increase	$8,474

The January earnings of the New-Albany and Salem Road, now Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Road, were:

Passengers	$10,398 63
Freight	16 230 14
Express, &c	3,460 00
Total	$30 027 79
Expenditures	26,248 78
Excess of earnings	$3 789 01

Of the expenditures, $6,193 were extraordinary and on account of construction.

The following is a statement of the operations of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad for the month of February:

Receipts from passengers	$7,543 21
Receipts from freight	17,981 85
Receipts from express	92 83
Receipts from mail service	368 75
Total	$25,986 64
Operating expenses, same period	6,728 14
Net receipts	$19 958 50

The Legislature of Tennessee has rechartered the Union and Planters' Banks, originally incorporated for thirty years in 1832–33, and has also incorporated the Bank of Middle Tennessee, Lebanon; Bank of Clarksville; Bank of Frankland Knoxville; and Merchants' and Planters' Bank Memphis. The same authority has so modified the Usury Laws of the State as to authorize Conventional Money contracts as high as 10 ℘ cent.

The following is an extract from a letter on the subject of Bank Note Engraving, dated:

ALBANY, Saturday, March 9, 1860.

Among the matters before the Legislature, it may be interesting to you to know that the act in relation to the engraving of bank notes is exciting no little attention. The favor with which members of both Houses regard this movement, to open the monopoly of bank-note engraving, gives assurance of a large vote in its favor. This bill addresses itself with equal power to all; having no political aspect, and being a measure so manifestly just and equal, it meets apparently with no opposition. Mr. DYER, the Bank Superintendent, it is understood

DRY GOODS.

ELEGANT SPRING DRESS SILKS
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.,)
INCLUDING
ALL THE RICHEST PARIS DESIGNS
IN
5, 7 AND 9 FLOUNCED ROBES,
Brocaderes, Chene, Stripes, Brocades, Figures, &c.,
ALSO,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING STYLES
LOW-PRICED SILKS,
SMALL CHECKS, PLAIDS, BAYADERES, STRIPES, &c.,
at 75 cents, 90 cents and $1.
And Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.,)
LATEST PARIS NOVALTIES,
6, 7, 9 and Imperial Flounced Robes, in Lawns, Muslins, Barages, Grenadines, Crepes de Paris, Barege Anglais, &c., &c.
ALSO, SPRING DRESS GOODS,
BY THE YARD, in great variety.
And Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.,)
SUPERIOR LINEN GOODS,
Of every description—designed for service,
RETAILED AT LOW PRICES!
Also at Stores Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LACE CURTAINS AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS, AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
Lace Curtains, Muslin and Lace Draperies, Satin De Laines, Damasks, Reps, Tassels and Curtain Fixtures, of every description. Also,
GILT CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES,
and fixtures, in great variety.
MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES!

SPRING MANTILLAS AND DUSTERS
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.,)
LATEST PARIS SHAPES, ELEGANTLY TRIMMED
and FINISHED in
LYONS SILKS AND WOOLENS,
A full Assortment now ready, and
RETAILED BELOW USUAL PRICES!
And Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
FOR GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTH'S WEAR,
in great variety.
ALSO,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS OF AVERY DESCRIPTION
RETAILED AT IMPORTERS' PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

30 CASES YARD-WIDE PRINTS.
A GREAT BARGAIN,
At LORD & TAYLOR'S.
30 cases FRENCH and ENGLISH PRINTS, 4-4 wide, just received, and will be
RETAILED AT 12½ CENTS.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

BEEKMAN & CO.
have just received
5,000 COLLARS FROM AUCTION,
At 31 cents each; worth 62½ cents.
Also,
150 POINT APPLIQUE LACE SETS,
From $5 to $10,
50 per cent. below the cost of importation.
No. 473 Broadway.

SPECIAL SILK NOTICE.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
have just opened one Case
FULL CHINTZ CHINE SILKS,
Which they will offer at $1 25; worth $1 50.

NEW ZEBRA CLOAKINGS FOR SPRING TRADE.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE ABOVE,
To which they call the special attention of the Ladies.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
Have received their
SPRING STOCK OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
AND WHITE GOODS IN GENERAL,
Which they offer, as usual, at the lowest prices.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will exhibit at retail, on
MONDAY, March 12,
An elegant assortment of
SPRING SHAWLS,
In entirely new designs.
Also,
REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
Square and long,
At very low prices.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal corner Mercer-st.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway, corner of Worth-st,
Call the attention of
FAMILIES AND HOTEL-KEEPERS
To their large and attractive stock of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Comprising all the best makes of
SHEETING AND SHIRTING MUSLINS,
NAPKINS, DOYLIES, &c.
ALSO,
TOWELINGS IN GREAT VARIETY,
Comprising all the desirable widths, bleached and unbleached.
CHINESE GRASS CLOTHS, SPANIS HAND BLOUSE LINENS,
ALSO,
LINEN SHIRT FRONTS,
In every variety of style.

AUCTION SILKS!
BEAUTIFUL STYLES!
AT 25 PER CENT.
BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION,
WILL BE OPENED
At No. 335 BROADWAY, corner Worth-st.,
On MONDAY, 12th inst.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT!
A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF
ALL THE NEW STYLES,
PERHAPS THE BEST AND MOST VARIED AND BEAUTIFUL IN THE CITY,
NOW OPEN AT
No. 335 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WORTH-STREET.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

95 CENTS PER YARD.
300 PIECES TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET,
now receiving from ships *Plymouth Rock* and *Great Western*, comprising a fine assortment of patterns, and for sale at retail, at 95c. per yard.
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
No. 273 Canal-st., through to No. 31 Howard-st.,
Between Broadway and Elm-st.

1860. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1860.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
are now offering, on the most favorable terms to
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS,
their usual large and varied assortment of
CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, AND
UPHOLSTERY GOODS
Of every description. Also, a very splendid stock of
FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS,
decorative and plain.
All of which have been selected by one of the firm from the best European markets expressly for this season's trade.
We invite particular attention to our stock of
WINDOW SHADES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
which, for extent and variety,
is unsurpassed in this market.
As Furnishing and Decorating form our specialty, we are prepared to execute all orders for Draperies and every style of Paper-hanging in the most artistic style.

MR. A. ARNOUX
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS CUSTOMERS
and patrons that he is now with
MESSRS. CHANDLER SMITH & CO.,
No. 675 BROADWAY,
UNDER THE LA FARGE HOUSE,
where he will be happy to furnish them with superior garments, made under his own supervision.
Messrs. CHANDLER SMITH & CO., have a very large and carefully selected stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
and their arrangements and facilities for obtaining goods in Europe enable them to give their customers the earliest selection from all desirable novelties.
A. ARNOUX assures his customers their tastes can be suited.

DRY GOODS.

AT STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.'S,
NO. 355 BROADWAY.
NEW SILKS FROM AUCTION!
GREAT BARGAINS AT RETAIL.
On Monday, March 12,
40,000 yards
RICH NEW SPRING SILKS,
Comprising
SOME OF THE RICHEST
and
MOST ELEGANT GOODS
IMPORTED THIS SEASON,
BOUGHT AT THE GREAT AUCTION SALES
Of last week,
AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE
ON COST OF IMPORTATION,
TO BE OFFERED AT RETAIL AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON COST AT AUCTION.
We respectfully solicit an examination of these goods before purchasing elsewhere.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway.

691 BROADWAY.
Between Amity and 4th sts.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Are now opening
10 cases Barège Anglais, at 1s., worth 2s.
3 cases Chaine De Laines, at 1s., worth 1s. 6d.
Case India Fonlard Silks, 5s. to 7s.
Case Chene Figured, Striped and Plaid Silks, $1, worth $1 50.
2 cases more fine Shirting Muslin at 10c., worth 1s.
3 cases Shirting and Fronting Linen, from auction, very cheap.
Traveling and Promenade Dress Goods, in great variety of styles.
An assortment of French, English and Domestic Prints, Spring styles.
100 dozen Ladies' and Gentlemen's Bleached and Brown Cotton Hose, from auction, at a bargain.
Another invoice of those fine French Kid Gloves, at 5s. per pair, worth $1

359 UPHOLSTERY. 359
G. L. & J. B. KELTY
Have removed from No. 291 Broadway, corner of Reade-st., to
No. 359 BROADWAY,
Where they will continue the business of importing CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, AND
MANUFACTURING WINDOW SHADES.
Spring stock now ready for inspection.
359 BROADWAY, New-York. 359

AT NOS. 108 AND 110 6TH-AV.
BARGAINS FROM RECENT CASH AUCTION SALES.
One hundred pair of RICH LACE CURTAINS.
Muslin Draperies and Door Lace.
SHAWLS, slightly soiled on the voyage of importation.
One hundred and fifty Broche Square and Long Shawls, from two and a half dollars to seven each.
STELLA SHAWLS, very cheap.
BAGLANS, DUSTERS and CLOAKS, of light Spring Cloths, the entire stock of a jobber, retired from the business, at half price, now on sale.
CHARLES G. HOOK,
6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

AT W. JACKSON'S,
NO. 551 BROADWAY,
The following Spring Goods being just received, will be offered at wholesale and retail.
4 cases English Balzarines, 18½ cents, worth 33.
5 cases Palmetto Cloth, 12½ cents, worth 25.
3 cases Check Poplins, 25 cents, worth 37½.
5 cases English Delaines, 12½ cents, worth 18¾.
2 cases Silk Poplins, 62½ cents, worth $1.
2 cases Foulards, 62½ cents, worth 87½.
3 cases Fineapple Cloths, 37½ cents, worth 62½.
N. B.—Most of the above goods can be worn by ladies not in mourning.
W. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods.
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

GREAT SALE OF RICH SILKS.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
NEW AND RICH SILKS,
AT AN
IMMENSE SACRIFICE,
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.
Will offer on MONDAY, March 12,
A SUPERB SELECTION OF
RICH SPRING SILKS,
ENTIRELY NEW IN STYLE,
FAR BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION,
Comprising
500 DEUX JUPE ROBES,
At $14, invoiced at $25,
100 pcs ROSEBUD IMPRIME CHENE,
At $1 per yard, invoiced at $1 75,
100 pcs LYON SATIN CHENE,
At $1 per yard, invoiced at $1 70.
100 pcs Rich Pekin CHENE,
At $1 per yard invoiced at $1 70.
Also,
A Splendid Assortment of
New Styles
RICH PLAIN-COLORED SPRING SILKS,
from the
LATE AUCTION SALES,
30 per cent. below cost,
And at prices varying from
60, 70, 80 to 90 cents per yard.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand st.

A CHOICE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS
JUST OPENED.
Valenciennes Laces, all widths.
Point Lace Collars and Sets
Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Medallion and Valenciennes Lace Collars and Sets.
Black Thread and French Laces, all widths.
Lace Veils, Coiffures and Barbes.
A large lot of fine French Bands, just received from auction.
Infants' Robes, Waists and Caps.
French Embroidered Collars and Sets.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., (late Peter Roberts,)
No. 429 Broadway.

PAPER HANGINGS.
DECORATIONS, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, &c.
A. HEADDEN,
No. 391 Grand-st., corner Suffolk.
Has now his assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles of the above articles, which he offers at the lowest possible prices. He is prepared to DECORATE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS with Paper Hangings in every style and finish now in vogue, with dispatch and ability, unsurpassed by any house in the trade. Also, ordinary work of LANDLORDS, AGENTS, &c., attended to with the usual economy of this establishment.

NEW SPRING SILKS
AT MUCH LESS
THAN COST OF IMPORTATION.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS will open on MONDAY, the 12th, an immense assortment of entirely new and very desirable Silks, which they have purchased at little more than half price.
Also,
A great variety of
PRINTED FOULARD SILKS,
A favorite material for this season.
No. 366 Canal-st., near Broadway.

AT RICHMOND'S,
No. 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
Would call attention to their very handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats, French and English; the newest styles of Ladies' Dress Caps and Head Dresses, Mourning Goods, &c., now on exhibition, wholesale and retail.
Bajous' best Kid Gloves, still 88 cents per pair.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will offer at RETAIL on MONDAY, March 12,
The Greatest Bargains in Silks
At 75 cents and $1 per Yard
Ever exhibited in this City.

SPRING CLOTHING
AT WHOLESALE.
A splendid stock of NEW GOODS for Men's and Boys' wear, adapted to Southern and Western, or city trade, at very low prices, for CASH, or short time, to prompt paying customers. Call and examine before you buy.
N. A. KNAPP,
No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE IS THE ONLY place where India pine-apple dresses, crapes, silks, lustrings, satins, shawls, novelties, China, lacquered articles, and all kinds of American Indian, and Chinese Feather Fans, can be procured, wholesale and retail. No. 653 Broadway. Also, French Fans, latest styles.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND FARMER.—An active single man, a thorough vegetable gardener, who understands the management of horses and cows, and is willing to make himself generally useful, on a small place about 25 miles from New-York. Apply, between 10 and 12, at No. 362 Bowery.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITER, also a nurse and seamstress, to go a short distance in the country, a healthy place, half hour's ride from the City, by railroad. Unexceptionable references required. Apply at No. 9 east 22d st., on Tuesday, from 10 to 11 A. M. A seamstress that can use Wheeler & Wilson's machine preferred.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN (PROFESSOR of religion) to take charge of a church choir in Brooklyn, from the 1st of May. Salary $250, with privilege for a school. Address, with name and reference, CHOIR, Box No. 3,518 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO CAN GO TO market, and is able to keep accounts; must have good City reference. Apply at No. 92 East 15th-st., two doors from 3d-av.

WANTED—A VERY GOOD WOMAN COOK, IN A private family; kind treatment and fair wages will be given in return for good temper and capacity. Address Box No. 531 Post-office, naming reference, and wages expected.

WANTED—AGENTS WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIence in exhibiting engravings or works of art. Address, for full particulars, S. CLOUGH, Agent, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—A THOROUGH PRACTICAL AMERIcan farmer, with a family, to take charge of a small farm. Inquire of A. SMITH, No. 64 White-st.

A GRADUATE AT YALE COLLEGE, AND A practical printer, wants employment as a proof-reader. Address SENEX, Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

PAINTERS AND DEALERS IN PAINT brushes will find a superior quality of paint brushes, sash brushes, &c., at the brush factory No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Buildings. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COAL OIL—FULLY EQUAL TO THE BEST IN market, for sale at less than usual prices, by JOHN W. QUINBY & CO., No. 60 William-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do plain cooking; is an excellent washer and ironer; she has been six years in her last place; can give the best of City reference. Call, for 10 days, at No 147 East 11th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A. A respectable young girl wants a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; understands and all kinds of needle-work; best of City reference from her last employer. Address the same as above.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECtable young women—one is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; the other, chamber-work and waiting, or chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; can give the best of City references from their last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No 341½ 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, an American, work by the day, or would work at home. First-class reference given. Also, an American young woman; would take work by the week to do plain sewing, or to assist a dressmaker. Satisfactory reference given. Call on or address C. S. T. M. Can be seen one day at No. 3 Hall-place, opposite Tompkins Market.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, for a very experienced servant; highly recommended from her last situation; is a servant of the most reliable habits; very obliging, and neat about her kitchen; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a very good cook. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a young woman of the highest respectability; is fully capable to take care of an infant child, and from her appearance, experience and peculiar adaptation to children, will prove an acquisition to any family; has references of the highest order. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES A SITUAtion in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has a City reference given. Call for two days at No. 925 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN A SITuation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook and an excellent laundress; would do general housework or chamber-work and waiting. Good references. No objection to country. A home is preferred to high wages. A small girl wants a place to mind children or to do light housework. Call at No. 72 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and understands all kinds of family sewing; will either take a permanent situation or go out by the week; can produce good reference as to capability. Call for two days, at No. 522 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., second floor, front.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as chamber maid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and mind children; understands her business perfectly, and is fond of children; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as good cook; she is a good baker of bread and biscuit; is a good meat and pastry cook; understands all kinds of desserts; can give the best of City reference from her last employer. Call, for two days, at No. 147 East 11th-st., between 1st-av and Avenue A.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL, with excellent City references, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; would do plain sewing and wait on a lady that boards; City or country; wages $4. Call on or address at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND WELL recommended Protestant young woman, a situation in City or country, as good cook and laundress; will be found to understand meats and vegetable cooking well; is an excellent washer and ironer; makes good bread. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble woman, as laundress or chambermaid; a person who understands her business perfectly in either capacity; her character will bear the strictest inquiry. Call at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 8.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOmen, one as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good cook and baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both fully understand their business, and can produce good City reference. Call for two days at No. 522 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, 18 years of age, a situation to do light chamberwork and plain sewing, or waiting and sewing; is a good embroiderer; can be well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 176 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT lady, competent to cut, fit and make dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; wants work by the day, week, or permanently. Apply by note or personally to seamstress, N. E., corner of Rush-st. and Wythe-av., Williamsburg.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; understands doing fine washing; is willing to make herself generally useful; has three years' reference. Apply at No. 289 Elizabeth-st., one door from Bleecker.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-rate cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; is a good baker of bread and biscuit and an excellent laundress; no objections to the country; has good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 42 4th-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from 5 to 15 years.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and to assist in washing. Can be seen for two days; good City reference. Call at No. 21 West 16th-st., in the rear, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young girl, as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, and has the best City reference. Can be seen at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th st.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS—ONE TO fill the position of nurse, and the other as laundress and to assist in other work. To such as suit good wages will be paid. Apply at No. 61 London-terrace, (No. 265 West 23d-st., between 8th and 10th avs.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; one who truly understands her business, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Also, a young woman as waitress, or is willing to do chamberwork and sew; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 69 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, or would act as laundress; is competent and willing; has the best of references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at Wm. Miller's, No. 177 6th-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID'S SITUATION BY a Scotch girl and to assist as laundress or in sewing; would prefer the country between Hastings and Tarrytown. Apply at No. 34 East 21st-st., from 10 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PROtestant servant, to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework; is a hard-working, clean, capable woman, and will ing to make herself useful; will go in the country. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS; one as first-class cook; the other as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; can give the best of City reference from their last places. Can be seen at No. 285 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., first-floor.

WANTED—BY A STEADY PERSON, A SITUAtion as nurse; she is a most excellent baby nurse; is thoroughly capable of taking care of children, and can take the entire charge of a nursery. Has the best of City reference. Call at 263 7th-av., corner of 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as seamstress and chambermaid. Can give the best of reference, both City and country. Has lived nine years in one place. Address a note to J. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR A GOOD, HONEST SERVANT, A situation to cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; she is an excellent woman, and will make herself useful. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girls, situations—one as chambermaid and laundress; the other to do general housework in a private family. Call at No. 116 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call, for two days, at No. 147 East 11th-st., between 1st-av and Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses in the neatest manner, and do all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen for two days in the store, No. 85 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GOOD THOROUGH cook, washer and ironer, or general servant, by a very capable, reliable girl; is obliging and neat, not afraid of work and highly recommended. Call at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and chambermaid. Apply at No. 179 Elizabeth-st., in the rear house. Good reference.

AN ENGLISH COOK, SCOTCH NURSE, and other experienced servants, together with an English and colored waiter, English coachman, &c., are now disengaged at The Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

A COMPETENT DRESS-MAKER WANTS employment, by the day, in families, to cut and fit ladies' dresses; also, all kinds of family sewing done by machine. Apply at No. 68 East 13th-st., one door from 4th-av.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 12 and 14 Bible House, 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French, German and Italian languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

LECTURES.

LECTURES ON SANITARY SCIENCE.—IN compliance with the invitation of many of the most distinguished physicians, clergymen and other citizens of New-York, E. Y. ROBBINS, whose lectures in Boston have recently excited so much interest, will deliver a general or introductory Lecture, illustrating the great importance of the subject of Sanitary Science, in the Hall of the University Medical College, one door east of the Academy of Music, on MONDAY EVENING, March 12, at 8 o'clock. The first lecture will be free, and all who are interested in the health and *moral welfare* of the community are invited to attend.

DR. GILBERT WILL GIVE A FREE LECTURE THIS EVENING, on *Physiology and the Laws of Health*, &c., in the Hall, No. 206 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts. The commencement of a course; and on WEDNESDAY, at 8 P. M., a lecture to ladies. WEDNESDAY EVENING on the Lungs.

TO MASONS AND BUILDERS.—A FINE LOT of scaffold poles for sale by GEO. THORBURN & CO., No. 740 Water-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; he perfectly understands the proper treatment, care and management of gentlemen's horses; is a first-class groom and good driver, and can give first-class recommendation: has no objection to go to any part of the country. Can be seen at his present employer's stable, at No 23 West 19th st., or by addressing a note to JOHN, Box No. 193 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN AND wife, a situation—the man as coachman and plain vegetable gardener, understands his business in both capacities, and his wife as seamstress; can cut and fit the sewing machine, or would do chamberwork or waiting; they both have the highest testimonials as to capacity, sobriety and industry from their last place, where they have lived for years. Address C. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its various branches; the care and management of a green-house, hot-house, hot and cold grapery, and is a good vegetable grower; also, fruit and ornamental shrubbery, and the management of a farm. Will produce the best of testimonials from his last employer. Call or address A. M. B., No. 9 John st., in the store, for three days will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY THE ADVERTISER, WHO HAS been driving for ten years, a situation as coachman in some gentleman's establishment, where sobriety, honesty, and a strict attention to business would insure him a good position; no objection to the country; has highest reference as to capability, &c. Call, or address J. D., No. 198 East 21st-st., third floor, front; or Trainor's Saddlery establishment, No. 654 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MOST WILLING AND ACTIVE young man, a situation as coachman and gardener, or groom; a young man wants a place as coachman, gardener and farmer generally, milking cows, &c., both willing to make themselves useful, and devote their whole time to their employe; wages no object; good reference; no objections to any part of the country. Call, or address COACHMAN, No. 72 Bleecker-st., for 3 days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND wife, (no incumbrance,) the man as vegetable gardener; understands the pruning of fruit trees and graperies; also the care of horses and milking of cows; the woman as professed seamstress; can cut and fit all kind of dresses; can do all kinds of needle work and embroidery; both can come well recommended, and will be found trustworthy in all respects. Address J. F., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a steady, competent young man, who thoroughly understands his business; is one of the best grooms in this City; has been thorough servant for many years. Can give the best of City reference as to capability and sobriety. Can be seen between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock for one week at Mr. Disney's harness store, No. 125 4th-av., or address R. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG COLored man, as coachman; he understands the care and management of horses, having had experience in both City and country; is an intelligent sober and industrious; can give the best of City references; is willing to go into the country. Call at No. 55 Raymond-st., Brooklyn or address PAUL, Box No. 1,546 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener to take charge of a first-class greenhouse, who thoroughly understands flower and fruit culture; is a single man, 26 years of age, native of England, and can produce the best of reference from his last employer, in Massachusetts. Inquire for J. S. S., at A. Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant married man with a small family, as coachman and plain gardener; his wife can take care of the dairy and pantry. Can be highly recommended; no objection to the country. Can be seen for three days at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A middle-aged man, having no family but his wife; has lived about 16 years in Massachusetts with the most respectable gentlemen; also, lived in the largest places around this City, and has the best of characters to produce, and knows his business to perfection. Address P. M. L., Box No 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man who perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver, and knows the City well; has first-class City reference from his last and former employers; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A man who thoroughly understands his business; has the highest recommendations as to character and capacity with the best of City reference from gentlemen where he has lived. Apply at No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st., at the saddlery. Can be seen for three days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S OR GARDENER'S situation, or coachman and to assist in a garden by a respectable single Protestant young man. Can produce five years' City reference for competency, sobriety and honesty. No objection to the country. Apply for three days at No. 292 4th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A young Scotchman who understands raising vegetables and flowers, green-house plants, grapes, &c.; is unmarried but lives with his mother; has good recommendations as to character a capacity. Apply at Mr. SMITH'S Seed store, No. 64 White-st., or address J. C.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, harness and carriages. Also a careful driver; is honest and sober, with the best of City and country references for the last six years. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single young man, who perfectly understands his business; also, taking care of horses, driving, &c., or would be willing to make himself generally useful about a small place. Address J. L., Box No. 126 *Times* Office, for two days. The best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTestant young man; he is a thorough gardener, understands grapery, green-house, and all kinds of plain gardening; is also a good coachman and groom; is willing to work; has the very best of City reference; call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS young man, a situation in a grocery or liquor store; would take a place as porter, or any respectable employment; can be well recommended for honesty, sobriety and competency; wages no object to a good place. Apply at 378 6th-av., or Box 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SMART, ACTIVE MAN A SITuation as coachman, is an excellent groom, and a very careful driver; has a thorough knowledge of a vegetable garden if required; can produce four years' reference from his last place. Address a note to M. M., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VEGETABLE gardener by a single man—a Scotchman; understands the driving and taking care of horses; has been many years in this country; can give satisfactory references. Address X., or apply at Smith's seed-store, No. 64 White-st., New-York, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL PRINTER, WHO has had the whole charge for several years of a daily and weekly paper, a situation in a weekly newspaper office to take charge of the business and mechanical department. Address, for two days, PRINTER, Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man without any incumbrance; understands the culture of greenhouse, vinery, fruit, flowers and vegetables; best of City reference. Address T. A., Box No. 183 *Times* Office. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM, BY A strong, healthy young man, as plowman, and to take care of horses, or farm work in general; is considered an expert at farming in all its branches. Apply for two or three days at Mr Campbell's dry goods store No. 178 3d-av., near 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man, without family, as practical gardener; understands the care and management of green-house, grapery and is a good hand over horses. Can be seen for two days at No. 126 Nassau-st., in the seed-store. J. B.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man who thoroughly understands his business; greenhouse, fruit, flowers and vegetables, laying out and keeping grounds in order; good reference from last employer. Address H. B., Box No 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERman, as coachman; has experience with horses and is a careful driver; no objection to go into the country; has the best reference. Address D. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; understands his business; has good references from his last employer. Address F. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, or call at West 26th-st., 6th-av. Washington Stables.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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WINTER GARDEN—QUACK DOCTOR—IVANHOE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—UNCLE PAT'S CABIN—WASHINGTON'S FIRST LOVE—ROUGH DIAMOND.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Atlantic* arrived at this port yesterday, from Aspinwall on the 3d inst., bringing the California passengers and specie shipment from San Francisco on the 20th February. The *Atlantic's* treasure list is $1,198,000. We receive later news by this arrival from all points on the Pacific coast.

Intelligence from Nicaragua states that a treaty has been concluded between the Government of that country and Mr. WYKE, British Minister to Central America, by the terms of which the British Government agrees to abandon its protectorate over the Musquito territory. In consideration of this agreement, Nicaragua makes certain concessions, the terms of which have not yet transpired. It is also announced that this Convention has been made in strict accordance with the views, both of the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, and that the treaty has already received the sanction of the Cabinet at Washington. Mr. WYKE will remain at Managua until the Congress of Nicaragua shall have taken action upon the treaty. Its approval was regarded as certain.

The news from South America is important. Guayaquil was evacuated by the Peruvian forces on the 12th February; Gen. CASTILLA having concluded a treaty with Gen. FRANCO, and retired with all his troops towards Lima. FRANCO'S forces, however, had suffered a serious defeat at the hands of MORRIO; and the tenure of office of the former was regarded, at last advices, as hanging upon a slender thread. Ex-President ROBLES was on the borders of Ecuador, watching his opportunity to regain possession of the Government. From Peru, we have news of the murder of Capt. LIONEL LAMBERT, of H. B. M. war steamer *Vixen*—the deed having probably been committed for purposes of robbery. His funeral was attended in Callao by the diplomatic corps and an immense concourse of citizens and strangers. A project was on foot in Lima for the construction of a new line of railroad. A war is impending between Bolivia and Peru. President LINARES had collected a force of 5,000 men, and would probably take the initiative against Peru. An attempt at revolution in Bolivia had been suppressed; it was headed by Gen. PEREZ, formerly Minister of War, who had been arrested, with his confederates. In Paraguay, a great excitement had been occasioned by the attack made by H. B. M. gunboat *Grappler* upon the Paraguayan steamer *Tacuari*.

Revolutions have occurred in New-Granada. Early in February CARRILO, an officer of the General Government, fell upon the town of Cartago and massacred seventy of the inhabitants, among whom were twenty young men of the principal families; the pretext for this assault being the effort to take possession of certain Federal arms appropriated by Gen. MOSQUERA. The latter immediately issued proclamations calling the people to arms, and had concentrated a respectable force at the date of our last advices, with the supposed intention of cutting the State of Cauca loose from the Confederation. In Bolivar, the restoration of tranquillity had been followed by a decree for the reopening of the ports of Carthagena and Savanilla to foreign commerce. Gen. HERRAN had exerted himself to settle the pending difficulties of the State.

Our Panama correspondent notices a terrible mortality among the Coolies shipped from China. The New-Granadian bark *Napoleon* had arrived at Callao, eighty-eight days from the Sandwich Islands, with the remains of a cargo of these miserable creatures. Of two hundred and forty Coolies taken on board in China, 131 died on the voyage, and 28 were sent to the Hospital on arrival at Callao; leaving only 84, who were mostly too weak for labor.

The mining news from California is the important part of the latest intelligence from that State. The Washoe excitement overtopped all others. The fabulous accounts from the new diggings fill the papers, and our San Francisco correspondent writes that, although the speculative fever had shown signs of abatement, the movement in the direction of Washoe still continued with undiminished force. The trial of Dr. CHASE for the adulteration of the acids used at the Mint, had resulted in a disagreement of the jury. A large fleet of New-York clippers had arrived at San Francisco. Among them were the *Asa Eldridge*, *Emily Farnum*, *West Wind* and *Prima Donna*.

The steamship *New-York* of the Bremen line, from Southampton on the 22d ult., has brought us fuller details of news outlined by our dispatches from the *Nova Scotian*. Among the more interesting topics are the debates in Parliament upon the Budget, especially that in the House of Commons which resulted in so decisive a victory for the Ministry. The contest between the French Government and ultramontanism of the Clergy and the fanaticism of the French laity, is carried on with great spirit. The Minister of Worship, M. ROULAND, in his circular addressed to the Archbishops and Bishops, reviews the whole history of the relations between France, its Government and Church, and the Court of Rome; and indicates the propriety of the clergy refraining from discussing the temporal demands of the Pope, which, as a purely political concern, is beyond their province. In a similar spirit, M. BILLAULT, addressing the Prefects of the several Departments, orders the suppression of all attempts to agitate the subject, and threatens the severest penalties of the decree in such cases previously issued. The news from the Spanish lines at Tetuan is no later. From India there comes a rumor that the Nana Sahib, instead of being thoroughly and finally dead, as reiterated rumor asserts, is still living, and has been recognized in the character and disguise of a religious mendicant.

A telegraphic project is engaging the earnest attention of the Canadians, which will reduce the time necessary for communication with Europe to six days. It is proposed to run a submarine cable from some place on the St. Lawrence, near the present terminus of the Montreal Telegraph Company's line, to a point on the Labrador shore of the Straits of Belle Isle. All vessels passing through the Straits pass, at the place selected, within half a mile of the shore thus making it easy to obtain their news. On Friday night the Canadian Parliament voted $8,000 per voyage to the Canadian line of steamers, and $10,000 per annum for the telegraph to Belle Isle.

The Legislature of Kansas adjourned on the 27th ult., at midnight, having distinguished itself by granting many divorces, but with the rest of its business left in a very confused state. For want of the Governor's signature, the General Election bill, over which the Legislature had labored much, failed to become a law. As it provided for a registry of the voters of the Territory, Gov. MEDARY, who is constitutionally opposed to such formalities, was happy to find an excuse for overlooking the bill in the fact that it was not presented to him until near the close of the session. It is feared that this want of action leaves the Territory without any statute under which it can elect officers. The Supreme Court is in session at Lecompton, but since Judges PETTIS and ELMORE had little to do besides sustaining their own decisions, which were brought up from the Circuit, their labors were quite light.

The Legislature of Maryland adjourned on Saturday after a protracted and unparalleled excitement and interest. The City Railroad bills were left untouched. The Appropriation bills passed at the last moment. In answer to the addresses of both branches of the Legislature, the Governor signified his intention of removing that notorious disgrace to the ermine, Justice STUMP. During the closing scenes, a difficulty occurred in the rotunda of the Capitol between two Baltimoreans. THOMAS GARDNER, Clerk of the Baltimore Criminal Court, was shot, but not injured dangerously.

The Joint Select Committee appointed by the Maine Legislature to investigate the accounts of BENJAMIN D. PECK, the defaulting State Treasurer, have presented their report. The total defalcation of PECK amounts to $130,000, of which $94,000 are due to the State Treasury, the balance being moneys belonging to different Banks and other parties. PECK appeared before the Committee and put in a written confession, in which he acknowledges the defalcation, but lays the blame upon his bondsmen, who borrowed State funds and forgot to return them. Two of these bondsmen, Messrs. NEAL DOW and Hon. DANIEL E. SOMES, member of Congress from the First District of Maine, were large borrowers. The latter being hopelessly insolvent, his debt of $10,700 is lost to the State. Mr. Dow engages to meet his own obligations. The Committee present a mass of testimony, going to show that PECK speculated freely with money belonging to the State, and lost heavily.

In the State Senate, on Saturday, bills to open Madison-avenue, to confirm the ordinances of the Common Council relative to regulating Fifty-fourth and others, and to prevent auction frauds, were reported favorably. The Railroad Toll bill, which originated in the Assembly, was reported favorably, and made the special order for Wednesday next. Mr. ROBERTSON'S bill relative to the Commissioners of Emigration and the Marine Hospital was set down for Thursday. The Central Park Commissioners submitted a long communication in reply to Senator MURPHY'S resolutions of inquiry. The Comptroller reported to the Assembly that the amount of Taxes necessary to be raised for the ensuing year was as follows: For general fund, $1,575,000; for completion of the canals, $710,000; School tax, $1,060,000; interest on the $12,000,000 debt and the sinking fund, $355,000 and $1,060,000, respectively, and for immediate wants, $1,060,000, making the total tax 3⅞ mills. The Comptroller thinks that no new works should be commenced, and argues at length in favor of a revisal of the Canal rates and the imposition of tolls on railroads, which, he thinks, wil reduce the future tax to 2½ mills.

The passengers by the ship *De Witt Clinton*, which went ashore on Friday morning near Squan inlet, have had almost fortunate escape. All of them, 104 in number, were brought to the City on Saturday morning by the pilot-boat *Christian Berg*. At last accounts the ship was in an easy position, with the water six inches above her lower deck.

In the Court of General Sessions, on Saturday, Recorder BARNARD, after hearing motion of counsel, admitted KENNEDY, indicted, on his own statement before the Coroner, as accessory to the homicide of JAMES CHURCH—for which MARTIN TOOLE has already been convicted—to bail in the sum of $4,000. In the case of JAMES PLUNKETT, convicted of grand larceny, the Recorder denied the motion for a new trial, and sentenced him to two years and one month in the State Prison. Counsel for JAMES SHEPARD, convicted of arson in the first degree, in November, 1857, to whom the Court of Appeals granted a new trial, applied for his discharge on the ground that he had been confined in the City Prison more than two years, and that the District-Attorney was not ready to try him anew, contrary to the Statute in such cases made and provided. The Court reserved its decision till Saturday.

A large Missionary Meeting was held last evening in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-avenue. Bishop PAYNE, of Africa, and Rev. Messrs. TYNG, MONTGOMERY, DENNISTON and CHAUNCEY participated in the services. Bishop PAYNE having spent twenty-five years in Africa, spoke of it as he knew it from observation. He saw the hand of an all-wise Providence in all that had befallen that unfortunate country. The deportation of her slaves to Christian countries, the appearance of naval squadrons on her coast, the influence of commerce, the establishment of colonies, and the extended knowledge of our language, he regarded as the ground work of the Almighty for the propagation of his holy word in Africa among the Africans.

Rev. R. S. MACLAY, a missionary returned from China, addressed the congregation of the Eighteenth-street M. E. Church last evening upon the subject of missions in China and the wide field lately opened in that Empire for the spread of Christianity. His remarks were highly interesting, and were responded to by a liberal collection in aid of the missionary cause.

A destructive fire occurred in the rear part of the building No. 104 West Twenty-sixth-street, on Saturday evening. Seven horses were burned to death, and property valued at over $10,000 was destroyed.

The Stock market partially reacted on Saturday, after the great excitement and rapid rise of the day before, but on most of the Share list the difference was important, while State and Federal Securities were higher. No alteration in Exchange or Money.

The transactions in Cotton were limited. Prices were unaltered. Flour and Wheat continued in good request at improved rates. Other kinds of Grain were rather quiet. Provisions were in demand. Pork, however, was cheaper. A fair inquiry prevailed for Groceries, Hay, Spirits Turpentine, Bricks, Tallow and Whisky. Freights were inactive, with 398 vessels of all classes in port.

The Napoleon Treaty in England.

The friends of commerce and of peace, (and whoever loves the one can hardly hate the other,) all the world over, will rejoice at the defeat of the first organized attack made by the English Conservatives in Parliament upon the liberal Commercial Treaty recently negotiated by Her Majesty's ministers with the French Government. On the 20th of February, Mr. DISRAELI, as the organ of the Conservatives—who on this occasion, and not for the first time, proved themselves to merit their title only in the fashion of the Latin groves, by the destructiveness of their policy—moved that the House of Commons should refuse to go into Committee on the Customs acts required by the new treaty with France, until it should have first considered and assented to the engagements made in that treaty. The object of this motion, which was thrown forward under the guise so captivating to the British mind, of a "precedent" drawn from Mr. PITT'S manner of subjecting to discussion his own Commercial Treaty, negotiated with France in 1787, was simply to force upon the House a general political discussion of the political bearings of the treaty. Mr. DISRAELI and his followers, representing the most accomplished panic-mongers of Great Britain, of course expected, in the event of their success upon this issue, to evoke all manner of frightful phantoms wherewith to scare the nation into Anti-Gallican convulsions strong enough to topple down the Palmerston Ministry. The spectre of the annexation of Savoy—the supposition of a sacrifice by the Treaty of the belligerent rights of England, so absolute that even in time of war with France the colliers of Newcastle and Cardiff would find themselves compelled to coal up the imperial steamers, these were the matters which Mr. DISRAELI wished to drag at once into the foreground, before the sound commercial principles embodied in the treaty, and the vast commercial benefits which it involves for the future of both countries, could have time to impress themselves profoundly upon the mind of Parliament and of the country. The notion was sufficiently astute, and quite in the usual vein of its author—whose theory and practice of Parliamentary tactics do not, we are sorry to say, very materially differ from those which find an unfortunate degree of favor at Washington. And it was executed with not less than Mr. DISRAELI'S usual courage and cunning, and more than his usual condescending charity, since he blandly assured the Government that he was convinced they had only "inadvertently" violated the proprieties of Parliament, and that they might therefore accept his motion "with honor and with dignity;" which was as much as to say that he would not think of forcing them to resign, because they had tripped on a question of precedent and form.

But Mr. DISRAELI had counted, if not without his host, certainly without his *hostis*. Mr. GLADSTONE is not exactly the sort of statesman who can be safely lectured on points of Parliamentary history. He rose at once, pointed out, with the quiet and felicitous sarcasm of which he is undoubtedly the finest living master, that Mr. DISRAELI had completely misrepresented, because he had very superficially read, the history of the precedent which he had so solemnly paraded before the house; explained that, like Mr. PITT, he was himself about to submit to Parliament precisely those features of the treaty upon which alone, under the Constitution of England, Parliament could pass, by giving its legislative sanction to the legislative changes involved in them; and in making a brilliant vindication of the mere procedure of the Government, struck the true keynote of the temper in which the liberal opinion of England should approach the discussion of the proposed Treaty, by frankly stating that in the course which he had adopted, he had considered "not only the privileges of Parliament, but also that which Mr. DISRAELI had never mentioned, but which had undoubtedly been much in the minds of the Government—namely, a regard to those great branches of trade out of doors, which are dependent on the result and dispatch of the decision of Parliament." The House of Commons on a division sustained the Chancellor of the Exchequer by a vote of 293 to 230, a majority so great that we may believe it augurs favorably for the eventual ratification of the most important Treaty which English diplomacy has negotiated in half a century; and for the eventual success of the financial policy of the wisest and most accomplished statesman who has ruled in the councils of England since the death of Sir ROBERT PEEL.

The great commercial classes of the empire are mustering strongly to secure this result. Petitions in favor of the French treaty are pouring in upon the House of Commons from all the leading Chambers of Commerce in England and in Scotland, and from other bodies of merchants and manufacturers in all parts of the United Kingdom. Only two considerable cohorts, in fact, now appear to be arrayed against this critical measure, and these may be described as composed of those who make beer, and of those who think beer; the great brewers of London trembling for their monopoly of the great English narcotic, and the obstinately Anti-French country gentlemen, upon whom the tricolor always acts like a red apron upon their own prize bulls.

Our State Senators on a Railroad Excursion—The Train Stopped.

GEORGE LAW, in his mercantile relations, is a bullion philosopher—one who believes in the mollifying chink of gold—one who has faith unlimited in the sweet rustle and silvery invitation of current bankable paper. He has studied human nature in its pecuniary aspect with amazing success; and in all his operations we find evidence that his estimates of market value and worth have been based on the profoundest calculations.

In his most recent investment, however, there begin to appear symptoms of a mistake—a bad mistake: one of that particular class of mistakes which the accident of a moment may make dangerous and irrecoverable. We refer to the bill which Mr. LAW has recently engineered through the Senate, granting to about forty corporators the right to monopolize the whole City Railroad business of Manhattan Island.

This bill, if it becomes a law, will enable Live Oak GEORGE to place before such existing City railroads as are not already under his control the alternative of submission to his terms or a competition which must be ruinous to the Company or companies attacked. The bill confers on him the right to lay rails and run cars in all the principal streets and avenues of our City, or to abstain from doing so, just as unto him may seem best. He can commence building forty-eight lines of railroad at once, should such be his pleasure, or he can build only a single road, if the latter course should, in his judgment, hold forth most promise of advantage.

This bill has, also, as one of its most marked features, an utter disregard for all vested rights coming in conflict with the privilege solicited by Live Oak GEORGE and his associates. It has no provision for insuring indemnity to the Omnibus interests and property, amounting to about two millions of dollars, which must be utterly destroyed by its operation. "They order these things better in France," as the sapient Tristam Shandy remarked about eighty years ago;—for to-day, amidst all the improvements of Paris, and the increased facilities of travel created by LOUIS NAPOLEON, we find indemnity to the *Diligence* and *Cabriolet* interests the first provision of every bill granting railroad rights in that metropolis.

But the mistake committed by Mr. LAW in this particular measure, to which we have alluded as a bad and dangerous mistake, consisted in his openly transferring to Albany and the business of legislation, the same mercantile principles and practices which he found so successful in Wall-street. It is a subject which has already attracted legal attention from the Attorney-General; and we shall probably hear strange revelations on this subject before the expiration of the present month.

Examining the names of the forty corporators to whom our Senators have presented a gift equal in value to one million five hundred thousand dollars, it will be found that more than a dozen of these are the same men who figured in the famous "Yonkers Railroad" enterprise, which the Common Council of last year, in its expiring moments, attempted to put in operation. These men have now been transferred to Albany, and are there, beyond question, as they were here, the representatives of that one preponderating share which Mr. LAW insists in having in every speculation which he thinks worth touching.

Added to this dozen of the old operators, we find nine or ten more names, closely identified with the interests of Mr. LAW, amongst the grantees—thus giving him practically twenty-one or twenty-two out of the entire number; and leaving a minority of eighteen or nineteen corporators to represent, man for man, the eighteen or nineteen Senators who voted together and passed this measure through its three readings with such indecent haste.

That these eighteen or nineteen men can stand no chance of maintaining their position in an enterprise so controlled, must be obvious. With a preponderating vote in the hands of GEORGE LAW, the first assessment to carry out the objects of the bill would drive out of the field all grantees who had not a large capital to sustain them; or, should some few of them be able to remain in, it would only be to have their capital invested in such manner, and subject to such embarrassing terms, as Live Oak GEORGE might find convenient. So situated, a majority of the Senatorial grantees would be obliged to surrender their shares from inability to meet the first assessment, or would have to sell out to the controlling proprietor on such terms as his magnanimity might see fit to allow.

But the dangers to Mr. LAW and his associates in this otherwise profitable enterprise are twofold, and both of the most alarming nature. In the first place, it is now pretty well ascertained that the bill cannot be engineered through the Assembly without difficulties seriously diminishing its value; and that under no circumstances can this gigantic monopoly, regardless of vested interests, receive the Governor's sanction. In the second place, the extraordinary nature of the proceedings in the Senate, which for the time succeeded in rushing the measure through without debate or consideration, and the still more extraordinary and alarming facts, since discovered, in reference to the eighteen corporators not representing portions of Mr. LAW'S interest, have aroused the attention of the legal authorities at Albany, and evidence is being taken to present a report to the Governor.

It is found that each of the Senators who supported this railroad legislation was allowed to name a friend who should share the benefits of the grant; and so reckless were the legislators in this matter that each appears to have used the name of that associate most closely and publicly identified with his fortunes. Senators in business have caused the names of their business partners to be inserted; others have named blood-relations; still others have favored the clerk or teller of the Bank at which they were in the habit of dealing; and there is no more difficulty in pointing out the connection between cause and effect—between Senator and grantee—than there would be in explaining the motive actuating FERNANDO WOOD to reappoint THOMAS HEN FERRIS Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies.

We very sincerely trust that this whole matter may be probed to the bottom, with an unflinching hand wielding the legal scalpel. Such an ulcer on legislation will corrupt and mortify the whole body unless promptly checked and cut out. In the passage of the bill, Democratic and Republican Senators took about equal part; so that—fortunately for the ends of justice—no partisan capital can be made on either side by screening the offenders, if offenders there have been. We are threatened by these revelations with the postponement of any further railroad accommodation for another year; but the value of such an example as would be afforded by the legal investigation and punishment of such practices as are alleged to stand behind the Senate's action in this matter, would more than compensate for any inconvenience which our citizens might be called upon to suffer.

The Judges' Salaries.

The proposal to amend the Constitution for the purpose of reorganizing the Court of Appeals, and at the same time increasing the salaries of the Judges already in office, met with a decided rebuff in the Senate on Friday, by the passage of a resolution, by a large majority, postponing its further consideration to the 2d of April next.

It was in every view of the case ill-advised. It in the first place mixed up the question of amending the constitution of the Court of Appeals, which is one thing, with the question of increasing the salaries of Judges actually in office, which is another and a very different thing. There are innumerable reasons why the whole organization of the Court of Appeals should undergo a radical change; one of the strongest and most unanswerable, and that which all classes of the community are most familiar with, is the vexatious uncertainty which the present system is introducing into the law, and the gradual but steady reduction of litigation to a game of chance, which it is effecting.

A question of such vital importance to every man who possesses, or ever hopes to possess, the smallest amount of property, ought to be discussed on its own merits. The best method of organizing a court which shall be the final resort of three millions of the people of one of the wealthiest States in the world, on all questions affecting either their lives, liberty, or property, was a matter which one would naturally suppose was worthy of having a bill to itself, and of being debated alone. Instead of this, however, it was presented to the Legislature and the public, in conjunction with one of the least excusable attempts within our recollection, to evade a great and salutary provision of the Constitution. It was acknowledged by everybody that the salaries of the Judges were too low, and the remedy was simple. Nothing was easier than to provide that all Judges elected after a certain date should be paid at a certain increased rate; but to afford the Judges already in office the benefit of this provision was something which the Constitution expressly prohibits. It does so, not because Judges actually in office cannot possibly be underpaid, or possibly deserve more salary, but because it is in the highest degree inexpedient that they should have any pecuniary gain to expect from securing the favor of any man or any body of men. The object of this provision, in short, is not to enable the State to hold useful servants to a hard or imprudent bargain with parsimonious strictness, but to lift the dispensers of justice out of all dependence upon politics or politicians, to prevent them having any cause to fear them, or anything to hope from them.

The events of the last three months, however, have proved conclusively, that plain and positive as this rule is, it is not enough to accomplish its object. The Judges whose salaries it has lately been proposed to raise, found a very ingenious, but not very creditable way of violating its spirit, while observing its letter. The power of increasing their salaries at pleasure was, as we have said, taken away from the Legislature in order to relieve the Judiciary from all temptation to lobby or intrigue; so instead of lobbying and intriguing to get the Legislature to increase their salaries, they lobbied and intrigued to get the Legislature to recommend the people to amend the Constitution, so as to permit the Legislature to increase their salaries, both prospectively and retrospectively. There is a distinction here, we admit, but it is a distinction without a difference.

Our State Finances.

The State Comptroller has sent a communication to the Legislature on the condition and prospects of the State Treasury. The picture which he presents is not very cheerful. The total amount of money which is to be raised by tax for the service of the year, is $5,470,000, or *three mills and seven-eighths* of a mill upon every dollar of property in the State. The falling off in the revenues of the Canals, and the increased interest to be paid upon the debts of the State, have rendered this augmented resort to taxation unavoidable.

The Comptroller considers this statement of facts as conclusive against the policy of authorizing any new public works, or making appropriations for any such works at the present time. This implies that, in his judgment, neither the projected extension of the Chenango Canal nor the proposed grant to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, should be sanctioned by the Legislature in the present condition of the State finances.

The Comptroller attributes all our financial troubles to the abandonment of railroad tolls, and to the reduction of tolls upon the Canals, which became necessary in order to meet the competition of the railroads. The remedy, therefore, is to be sought in the restoration of the old policy. Tolls must be again imposed upon the railroads—the canal tolls correspondingly increased, and from both these sources he estimates a clear revenue of $3,600,000,—and this will enable the State to reduce the rate of taxation to *two and a half mills* at once, and to *one and three-quarters* next year. "The issue presented," he says, "is simply this,—Shall we have a four-mill tax, or shall we reclaim the tolls given up to the railroads?" This certainly presents the issue in a charmingly simple shape,—and cannot fail to prove exceedingly seductive to members of the Legislature, if they believe it to be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. But a doubt may arise in their minds as to the feasibility of "reclaiming the Railroad tolls," which the Comptroller considers so simple a matter. It is by no means quite certain that these tolls would come at the bidding of the law. Neither the Canal nor the Railroads hold the same position now, as in the days to which he refers. Competing roads have been built,—new avenues of commerce have been opened,—and freights which hitherto have followed these courses may now, under increased burdens, seek new and cheaper channels. If this should prove to be the case to any extent, the Comptroller's estimates would vanish into thin air, and the policy he recommends might increase the disasters which he seeks to avert.

Congressional Manners.

The President's home organ, the *Constitution*, declines to surrender one line of its space "to notice of a man whom *a gentleman of high honor and standing*, both social and political, has pronounced to his face, on the floor of the House, to be a 'liar and a scoundrel.'" The *Constitution* is getting fastidious. If it proposes to act upon a general principle of this kind, and never to notice anybody whom somebody else may pronounce a "liar and a scoundrel," its columns will be a good deal more destitute of personal allusions than they have ever been hitherto.

But the *Constitution* is something more than squeamish,—it makes itself ridiculous in this matter, by putting the blame on the wrong person. It regards it as a high crime on the part of Mr. VAN WYCK that Mr. DAVIS should have applied these epithets to him. Pray how could Mr. VAN WYCK help himself? There is no such thing as a gag in Congress,—and even if there were, a voluble person could easily utter a short sentence like this before anybody could apply the instrument to his mouth. It could not very well be applied in advance, for no member could fairly be suspected of an intention to use language on the floor of Congress which none but the most reckless and uncivilized bullies permit themselves to use anywhere.

The *Constitution* seems to have no censure for Mr. DAVIS, who was really the guilty party in this affair. It pronounces him "a gentleman of high honor and standing, both social and political;" and yet he deliberately uses language in debate which betrays instincts and qualities utterly irreconcilable with this character. A man who permits himself to steal now and then could scarcely claim to be an honest man;—one who occasionally utters a falsehood for his own advantage would never be described as a man of veracity; nor can one who resorts to the vocabulary of blackguards claim the character or the position of a gentleman. He may consider himself one, and the pretension may be allowed by his immediate associates, but this only exhibits their common lack of judgment and of taste in the matter. He is not entitled to it, and all the white-washings and puffs of political accomplices cannot alter the fact.

The *Constitution* may say that Mr. VAN WYCK made an intemperate, abusive and ungentlemanly speech. Possibly that may be true—but it has nothing to do with the language of Mr. DAVIS, or with the ostensible ground of the *Constitution*. If that is the reason why the President's organ will not notice him, let it say so; whether just or unjust, the plea would be at least intelligible, and have some show of reason. But, whatever may have been the character of the speech, the reply of Mr. DAVIS was vulgar, insolent and utterly inconsistent with the character ascribed to him. If he were actually, in temper and in culture, a gentleman, he would have been able to control his impulses and resentments sufficiently to use the language of civilized society. He does not appear even to have made the attempt. He seems indeed to be quite ignorant of the fact that "liar and scoundrel" are epithets which gentlemen never permit themselves to use; and with a curious innocence of the usages of society, in regard to language, he prints these epithets in the official *Globe*, and thus hands himself down, historically and officially, as—something else than a gentleman.

The use of this language by Mr. DAVIS was a deliberate insult to the body of which he is a member, and if the House of Representatives had a proper sense of its own dignity it would punish him for having so far presumed upon their lack of self-respect as to address them in language never current except in the society of bullies and ruffians. Their indifference to the matter, however, is quite eclipsed by the Executive organ, which actually regards the innocent victim of Mr. DAVIS' vulgar insolence as the real culprit!

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Festival entertainments at the Academy of Music in aid of the family of the late Mr. GEORGE WILKINS were a complete success, and a very important sum we are happy to say will be handed over to Mrs. WILKINS. Considering the extent of the programme the performance passed off admirably, and there were but few disappointments. In the afternoon the Laura Keene company was no forthcoming, and in the evening several pianists and singers, who thought more of themselves than of the public, chose to take umbrage at something and refused to assist. No one missed the dramatic company, and no one would have cared about the others, had it not been for the inordinate and ominous delay which preceded the apology. A very worthy exception to the mutinous egotists was Mrs. C. M. BAINCKERHOFF, who, in the face of an irritated audience, more than fulfilled her promise, and succeeded in restoring good humor. The pianists who were to have performed publish a card elsewhere.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. JEFFERSON, the admirable comedian and efficient stage manager of this establishment, takes his benefit to-night. Mrs. INCHBALD'S two act comedy of the "Quack Doctor," and the burlesque of "Ivanhoe" will be performed. No more need be said.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Prospects of the Mexican Treaty

The Troubles on the Rio Grande.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 11.

THE MEXICAN TREATY.

The prospects of the Mexican treaty appear more favorable, and several prominent Senators give it as their opinion that it will be ratified. After the documents last called for are printed and distributed, it is understood that secrecy will be removed and the treaty discussed in open Senate.

THE TROUBLES IN TEXAS.

Major BEN. MCCULLOCH left here possessed of Mr. BUCHANAN'S private views, to be communicated to Gen. HOUSTON, who, it is understood, will shortly take up his position on the Rio Grande to await the action of the Senate on the treaty. If it be rejected, then some step will be taken to test Gen. HOUSTON'S strength, and the popularity of his proposed protectorate. Money will not be wanting. Years ago English capital was offered Gen. HOUSTON if he would head the movement for a protectorate, and the same parties say they are still ready to supply the sinews of war, while large numbers of volunteers have tendered their services. Private information from Gen. HOUSTON, of a reliable character, states that he only awaits action on the bill now pending before Congress providing for a Regiment of Texas Rangers. Should Gen. HOUSTON'S movements meet public approval, he will aim to reach the City of Mexico and establish a permanent Government. He will not go into the interior unless supported in the rear.

Messrs. REAGAN and HAMILTON appear before the Military Committee on Tuesday next, to urge action in favor of the bill providing for a Texas Regiment; the same with that reported in the Senate. The impression is that the Committee will report the bill, and recommend its passage.

THE APPREHENDED ATTACK ON VERA CRUZ.

Dispatches just received from New-Orleans leave the impression that the steamer *Indianola* has been detained at Vera Cruz, and armed to repel the attack anticipated from two small steamers sent from Havana. The owner of the *Indianola* was on board, and news of the intended attack must, have reached Vera Cruz by the British steamer which left Havana two days in advance of the war steamer. The conclusion seems to be that the owner arranged with the Liberal Government for arming his vessel and defending the city. The news due to-morrow by the *Isabel* will be looked for with anxiety.

THE MISSOURI CONTESTED ELECTION.

The contested election case of BLAIR *vs.* BARRETT will be opened by Mr. BLAIR, before the Committee on Elections, on Tuesday next. Mr. BARRETT complains of the Committee not having allowed him sufficient time to examine the contestant's memorial.

THE CLAIMS AGAINST PERU AND CHILI.

Señor ZEGARRA has an interview with Secretary CASS to-morrow, with a view to opening negotiations for the settlement of claims against Peru, other than the cases of the *Eliza Jane*, and *Rebecca*, which, it is understood by our Government, Peru will never recognize, be the consequences what they may. Mr. ZEGARRA has formally announced this fact to the Administration, and the latter seem to have acquiesced. Other claims, however, are to be settled, and these will form the subject of the present negotiation.

The claim made against Chili by the captain of the vessel freighted with GEORGE LAW'S muskets will soon be brought to the attention of Señor BELLO, but I have reason to believe that the views of the Administration relative to this claim are very different from those so earnestly pressed by Mr. BIGLER, our Minister to Chili, whose conduct, on more than one occasion, has been disapproved by the Government here.

IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGE WATROUS.

The memorial of WM. ALEXANDER, of TEXAS, asking the impeachment of Judge WATROUS, is now before the Judiciary Committee, and will be pressed with great vigor. The committee of the last Congress, which reported against the impeachment, did not examine this branch of the case. A large amount of additional evidence, I understand, will be submitted.

THE OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD is here, urging the passage of the Overland Telegraph bill, now pending before the Senate. Col. BEN, President of the Company, and originator of the enterprise, is sanguine of success.

Q.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 10.

THE TROUBLES ON THE RIO GRANDE.

The War Department received the following letter this morning from Major HEINTZELMAN, dated Fort Brown, Texas, Feb. 16, giving an account of the recent engagements had with CORTINAS and his band of outlaws. He says:

Since my letter of the 5th I have received Capt. FORD'S report of what took place on the 4th, when he crossed the river into Mexico to protect the steamboat *Ranchero*, on her way down, with a cargo valued at two hundred thousand dollars. On the 2d of February two companies of State troops, Capts. FORD and LITTLETON'S, were placed under my orders by Commissioners of the State of Texas. I sent Capt. STONEMAN'S cavalry to occupy the country from this point to about thirty miles above, and the two companies to occupy from there up as far as Edinburgh. On their way they found some of CORTINAS' men depredating on stock and killing some of them. At Zacetal Rancho, opposite La Balsa, he encountered thirty Mexicans, and drove them across the Rio Grande. His party, with some Rangers, were fired upon from the Mexican side, and one man was mortally wounded. In the meantime the steamboat, which was near by, was also fired into. Capt. FORD arriving, crossed the river with 49 men, and after a short skirmish, kept up for about an hour, the enemy was driven from his defences. We had two rangers wounded. The Mexican loss, according to their own account, is 29 killed and 40 wounded. Their whole force was 150 infantry and 50 cavalry. Our officers and men behaved admirably. The next morning, the better to protect the boat, 47 officers and men crossed the river with their horses, and accompanied the boat. At La Palmas, two or three miles down, they encountered a body of armed men retreating before them. Some of them belonged to the rural police. The larger portion, no doubt, belonged to CORTINAS. After a short conference with Gen. GARCIA, the troops recrossed to our side of the river on the following day. The dangerous excitement of the last few days has somewhat abated. The troops will resume their position on the river.

DEPARTURE OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The Secretary of War left here last evening for Wytheville, Virginia, to attend to some private business. He will be absent about ten days.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 11.

The friends of the admission of Kansas under the Wyandot Constitution are becoming more hopeful of the success of the measure before the expiration of the present session.

The Senate's Committee on the Judiciary have reported a bill for the relief of SWENEY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT and Company, who claim indemnity in consequence of an alleged violation of contract by the Secretary of the Treasury in not adhering to his proposals for the ten million loan of 1858. The bill directs the Secretary to refund the one per cent. deposited as security by the bidders, and refers the question of consequential damages to the Court of Claims for adjustment.

The House Committee on Public Expenditures have examined seven witnesses on the subject of the public printing. They will probably at the end of this week make a report, showing the extraordinary profits and the demoralizing uses to which a portion of the money has been applied.

About thirty of the forty or more cases affecting California land claims have been argued before the Supreme Court during the present term. The decision as to a few of them will establish the principles applicable to all.

The discussion of the Mexican Treaty has been suspended for nearly two weeks, owing to the time required by the State Department for transcribing the additional documents on the subject called for by the Senate.

The House report of Friday contained several errors requiring correction. It should have read that Mr. HASKIN stated that the Committee on Public Printing let out the printing to binders of responsibility, who were the lowest bidders. When Mr. HASKIN asked Mr. HOUSTON whether he was the champion of the *Republic* newspaper, the reply of Mr. HOUSTON, as printed in the official report was: "No, Sir; I am on the side of the country and against malpractice

instead of casting an imputation on Mr. HASKIN's truthfulness.

Missouri Republican Convention.

DELEGATES TO CHICAGO SELECTED—STRONGLY REPUBLICAN RESOLUTIONS—EDWARD BATES INDORSED.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Saturday, March 10.

The Republican State Convention assembled at Mercantile Library Hall yesterday afternoon. B. GRATZ BROWN called the Convention to order and was afterward chosen President. The attendance was very small, less than 200 being present. But one County in the State sent regularly-elected delegates. Four delegates at large with alternates, and two delegates and alternates from each Congressional District, were elected to the Chicago Convention. The delegates at large are F. P. BLAIR, B. GRATZ BROWN, FARD. MURDOCH and JAMES SUTTON.

The Convention adopted resolutions indorsing the principles set forth in the call of the National Convention, pledging support to the nominee of that Convention, favoring the colonization of free blacks, recommending EDWARD BATES for the Presidency, regarding the threats of dissolution with scorn and contempt, pledging their lives, fortunes and sacred honors to the preservation of the Union, recognizing the "irrepressible conflict" between free and slave labor in Missouri, holding it the duty of the Government to protect the rights of free intercourse between the citizens of different States, opposing any change in the naturalization laws, and favoring the Homestead bill and the Pacific Railroad bill.

Resolutions recommending EDWARD BATES for the Presidency met resolute opposition from the German element, who refused to support any candidate not squarely upon the Philadelphia Platform of 1856.

A Central Committee was elected with power to appoint an Electoral ticket.

A resolution instructing the delegates to Chicago to vote as a unit, passed, when Mr. RIVERS, delegate from the Fifth District, and Mr. MURDOCH, delegate at large withdrew, the latter stating that if he went to Chicago, he must go unfettered. The Convention adjourned without taking any action on the withdrawal. It is understood that the delegates stand 12 for BATES and 6 anti-BATES.

From Canada.

PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT—IMPORTANT TELEGRAPHIC ENTERPRISE.

QUEBEC, Saturday, March 10.

Parliament, last night, voted $8,000 per voyage to the Canadian line of steamers, and $10,000 a year for the telegraph to Bell Isle.

It is projected to run a submarine cable from some point on the St. Lawrence, at or below the present terminus of the Montreal Telegraph Company's line, to a point on the Labrador shore of the Straits of Belle Isle. The channel at the selected place is so narrow that all vessels passing through the Straits approach within half a mile of the mainland. This extension of the telegraph wire reduces communication between Europe and America to about 6 days, as the length of the proposed cable is some five hundred miles, or nearly two full days, steaming distance. The line is to be completed during the ensuing Summer. The Associated Press of the country will, as usual, have reliable arrangements for procuring the earliest intelligence by this route.

Maryland Legislature.

CLOSE OF AN EXCITING SESSION—A PISTOL-SHOOTING INCIDENT.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, March 11.

The Legislature of Maryland adjourned at midnight of Saturday, concluding the most exciting session ever held. The Appropriation bills were passed during the last few hours. The City Passenger Railroad question was left without legislation. The Governor signified to the House that he would comply with the address of the Legislature, and remove Judge STUMP.

During the evening a difficulty occurred between two Baltimoreans, THOS. GARDNER, Clerk of the Criminal Court, and JOHN W. MCCOY; the latter, in self-defence, drew a pistol and shot his antagonist, the ball inflicting flesh-wounds in both his lower limbs. The difficulty occurred in the rotunda of the Capitol, and caused, for a time, much excitement.

From the Belize.

NEW LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR—WRECK OF AN AMERICAN BARK.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, March 9.

The *Picayune* has advices from Belize, Honduras, to the 17th ultimo. Mr. SEYMOUR, Ex-Superintendent, had departed for England, and Mr. BERKLEY, Ex-Secretary, had been appointed Lieutenant-Governor.

The bark *Wm. O. Alden*, from Belize for New-York, was lost on the Yucatan shore on the 1st of February. The Indians had burned the vessel and cargo. The crew were saved, and had arrived at Belize.

From Rio Janeiro.

STATE OF THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, March 10.

Dates from Rio Janeiro to Feb. 1 are received. The sales of Coffee for the United States since the 21st of January amounted to 18,000 bags, at 6@350 to 6@400. Dealers had paid as high as 6@700 to 6@800 for some lots. Holders were firm, and the last sales for the American market were quoted at 6@500 to 6@700. The stock was 70,000 bags, and principally of poor quality. Freights were nominal, and nothing offering.

Louisiana Legislature.

ALTERATION OF THE USURY LAWS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 11.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* of Wednesday contains an act passed by the Louisiana Legislature, authorizing a greater rate of interest or discount than eight per centum, but accompanied with a proviso, that written obligations shall not bear more than that amount per annum after their maturity till paid.

The Printers' National Convention.

BOSTON, Sunday, March 11.

WM. MADIGAN and ISAAC T. READ were elected Delegates to the National Printers' Convention by the Boston printers on Saturday night.

Non-Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, Sunday, March 11—9 P. M.

There are no signs of the Royal Mail steamship *Niagara*, now in her sixteenth day from Liverpool. The night is very dark, and there seems to be but small probability of her arrival before to-morrow.

Burning of the Steamer Hickman.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, March 10.

A special despatch to the *Commercial* says that the steamer *Hickman* was burned on Moncay, eighteen miles below Little Rock, and that she is a total loss. Two of the passengers were burned, and the rest of them and the crew barely escaped with their lives. The books and papers of the steamer were all lost.

Arrest of an Alleged Forger.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, March 11.

The Police arrested yesterday WM. K. BAGBY, on telegraphic information from Savannah, charged with obtaining, by fraudulent means, $21,000 from the State Bank, of Savannah. He was committed to await a requisition from the Governor of Georgia.

The Carstang-Shaw Case.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, March 11.

A jury was impanneled yesterday in the case of CARSTANG *vs.* SHAW, for breach of promise of marriage. WM. HOWES, counsel for the plaintiff, opened the case in a long speech.

Navigation Westward.

TOLEDO, Saturday, March 10.

Navigation is open between Toledo and Dunkirk. The New-York and Erie Railroad steamer *New-York* arrived here this morning, and is now loading for Dunkirk.

Election of Supervisors in Oswego County.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Saturday, March 10.

Returns from all the towns of Oswego County have been received. They show that 17 Republican and 8 Democratic Supervisors have been elected.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, March 9.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 8,500 bales, at 10¼c.@11c. for Middling. The sales of the week add up 69,000 bales, and the receipts 56,500 bales, against 76,000 bales for the same week in last year. The exports of the week foot up 96,000 bales, and the total exports to date, 1,417,500 bales. Receipts at this port ahead of last year, 373,000 bales; ditto at all Southern ports, 626,000 bales; stock, 526,500 bales. Freights to Liverpool, ½d. Sterling Exchange, 108c.@108¾c. Sight drafts on New-York at par to ¼ ₱ cent. premium. MOLASSES dull at 34c.@35c. COFFEE firm at 12¾c.@13c., for prime; sales of the week 5,000 bags; stock, 39,500 bags, against 10,500 last year.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 10.

FLOUR firm; superfine $6. WHEAT advancing; Red, $1 48@$1 50; White, $1 58@$1 60. CORN declined; sales 2,000 bush. Yellow, at 73c. WHISKY steady at 23c.@24c.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, March 10.

FLOUR quiet and firm; no sales reported; Howard-street and Ohio, $5 75; City Mills, $6. WHEAT quiet but firm; Red, $1 36@$1 47; White, $1 55@$1 70. CORN quiet and unchanged; White, 70c.@73c.; Yellow, 72c.@75c. PORK firm; Mess, $18; Prime, $15. LARD active at 11c. WHISKY dull at 23¼c.@24c.

FROM ALBANY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Saturday, March 10.

The bills to prevent auction frauds; to open Madison-avenue, New-York, and to confirm the ordinances of the New-York Common Council, regulating Fifty-fourth and other streets in New-York, were reported favorably.

The minority of the Senate Committee reported favorably, through Mr. PROSSER, the Assembly Railroad Toll bill.

The bill was made the special order for next Wednesday, by a vote of 12 to 10.

Mr. FIERO introduced a bill to incorporate the New-York Corn Exchange Warehousing Company.

Mr. ROBERTSON's bill relative to the Commissioners of Emigration and the Marine Hospital was made the special order for Thursday next.

A long printed communication from the Central Park Commissioners was presented, in reply to Senator MURPHY's resolutions of inquiry.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 10.

The Comptroller sent in a report on the finances and revenues of the State, in reply to the Assembly's resolution.

The following taxation will be necessary for the ensuing year: For general fund one and one-eighth mill per $100, yielding $1,575,000; for completion of canals half a mill per $100, yielding $710,000; school tax, three-quarters of a mill,—$1,060,000; interest on $12,000,000 debt, half a mill, $710,000; interest on the sinking fund, a quarter mill, $355,000; for immediate wants, three-quarters of a mill—$1,060,000;—total tax three and seven eighths mills. If any new works are authorized, the tax will have to be increased to meet the expense.

The Comptroller expresses the opinion that no new works can be commenced with propriety. In regard to anticipated revenues, the Comptroller knows but two available sources—taxation and the Canal revenues; and argues at length in favor of a review of the Canal rates and the imposition of tolls on railroads. He estimates if this be done a revenue will be secured of $3,600,000. This policy would reduce the future tax for all purposes to 2½ mills.

The bill to locate the Schuyler County buildings at Havana passed, by 70 against 7.

Mr. CONKLING presented the remonstrance of sixty banks of New-York, Albany and Brooklyn, against the bank-note engraving monopoly.

Several other remonstrances were presented on the same subject.

Also, several remonstrances against the New-York City Railroads.

A number of bills were reported favorably, among them the following:

To incorporate the New-York Homœopathic College.

The Connecticut Boundary Line Repeal act.

Relative to the payment of the fare on the Central Railroad.

To amend the General Railroad act so as to restrict the use of proxies.

To set back the line of the Harlem River between First-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-first-street.

To regulate the Staten Island Ferries.

To incorporate the New-York Passenger Baggage Company.

To prevent the issue of free passes by railroads to State officials.

To reorganize the Harbor Masters' Department.

To erect Highland County.

To prevent the sale of fraudulent passenger tickets.

To amend the act to equalize the State tax.

Also, several Brooklyn and Long Island railroad bills.

Among the bils introduced were three to incorporate the Vassar Library and Boys' and Girls' Colleges, for which Mr. VASSAR devises four hundred thousand dollars in his will.

Also, a bill to incorporate the New-York and Brooklyn Cab Company, and for two more City railroads in New-York.

The bills to amend the Juvenile Delinquent Society's charter so as to prohibit Sunday amusements, and to authorize the Richmond County Supervisors to determine and pay the claim for damages for the Quarantine buildings, were ordered to a third reading.

At 4½ P. M. no quorum being present, the House adiourned till 10 A. M. on Monday.

NOTES FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE RAILROAD TOLL BILL—TAX COLLECTORS TO BE CHOSEN BY THE PEOPLE—QUARANTINE—NEW-YORK CHARTERS—THE OMNIBUS AT REST.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 10, 1860.

The bill to impose tolls on railroads came up for a third reading in the House last evening—the bill before the House being that introduced by Mr. O. ALLEN, of Erie.

After a protracted discussion, it was passed by a vote of Ayes 81, Noes 33. All of the Republicans, present and voting, voted in the affirmative except six. Exactly that number of Democrats voted for it.

Every member from New-York voted against the bill.

This morning it was announced in the Senate, and by a vote of Ayes 12, Noes 10, sent directly to the Committee of the Whole, without being referred to the Standing Committee.

The consideration of the bill was then made the special order for Wednesday next, immediately after reading the journal. As this bill will undoubtedly be pressed to a vote substantially in the shape in which it has passed the House, and as it is likely to receive a party vote, it is of sufficient importance to publish it entire:

An Act imposing tolls upon property transported upon certain Railroads referred to herein:

SECTION 1. The Canal Board is hereby authorized and required to levy and impose the same rates of toll, per mile, upon all property transported hereafter upon the New-York Central Railroad, the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad, the Albany and Vermont Railroad, the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, the Saratoga and Whitehall Railroad, the Chemung Railroad, the Rochester and Genesee Valley Railroad, and the Genesee Valley Railroad, from the first day of April to the first day of December in each year, as they do upon the Canals of the State; and during the same time the said Board is authorized and required to impose three-fourths of the same rates of toll, per mile, upon all property transported from tide-water upon the New-York and Erie Railroad, the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad, the Niagara Bridge and Canandaigua Railroad, the Syracuse, Binghampton and New-York Railroad, and the Elmira, Jefferson and Canandaigua Railroad, destined to the City of Buffalo or Suspension Bridge, or to any point beyond those places, or beyond Dunkirk, out of the State, or to the City of Syracuse or the City of Rochester; and upon all property coming from Rochester or Syracuse; and upon all property coming from Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Dunkirk, produced in, or coming from other States or Canada, and destined to the City of New-York or to tide water. And the said Board, during the same time, is further authorized and required to impose the same rates of toll, per mile, as they do upon the canals of the State upon all property transported upon the Ogdensburgh Railroad coming from east of the State line or from tide water, and destined to any place beyond or west of Ogdensburgh, and upon all property transported upon said road coming from any place west of Ogdensburgh, and destined to any point east of the State line or to tide-water, and the said Board is authorized and required, during the time aforesaid, to impose such amount of tolls as would be chargeable on the same property if transported between Rome and Oswego, by canal, upon all property coming from or destined to other States or Canada, and passing over the whole length of the Rome and Watertown Railroad, or the Ogdensburgh Railroad. But no toll shall be charged upon live stock, fresh meats, fresh fish, game and poultry of any kind, carried on any railroad.

SEC. 2. The said railroad companies shall transport property hereafter upon the said roads, when the same shall be tendered and delivered to them, subject to tolls, as prescribed in the first section of this act, and shall make monthly statements thereof to the Auditor of the Canal Department in such form as he shall direct, and shall pay the tolls thereon in such manner as the Commissioners of the Canal Fund shall require, and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to prescribe the manner of such payment, and to enforce the collection of the same by an action at law.

SEC. 3. If either of the said roads shall refuse or neglect to make the statements, pay the tolls, and perform the other duties imposed upon them by the provisions of this act, it shall forfeit to the people of this State for every day of such neglect or refusal, the sum of ten thousand dollars, and in every case of such forfeiture or neglect, it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to sue for, and collect the same by an action at law in the name of the people of this State.

SEC. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

The temper of the House last evening showed unmistakably that no Toll bill can pass which allows any increase of fare on the way passengers of the Central.

Senator LAWRENCE introduced a bill this morning, to provide for the election of Tax Collectors in each election district of one of the towns of Suffolk County. Is not this the true way of obviating the necessity of asking additional time for the collection of taxes of each Legislature that is convened? It would secure two hands where there are now but one, and multiply the offices by about eleven hundred.

Senator FIERO introduced a bill to incorporate the Corn Exchange Warehousing Company, in the City of New-York. The corporators are WM. H. CAREY, GEORGE COLLINS, CALEB BARSTOW, and GEORGE F. POWERS. The bill gives the usual corporate powers.

The present Quarantine Commissioners send up a special communication, or rather SETH C. HAWLEY does, relative to the removal of Quarantine. Mr HAWLEY says that with the limited means now at the disposal of the Commissioners, it is not thought expedient to open negotiations with "the Jerseys" for the cession of Sandy Hook. Though HAWLEY does not say so in so many words, it is evident that the Jerseymen want something more than oysters and whisky for that long, narrow belt of sand upon which we cast our eyes so lovingly, and that it is idle to talk to Jersey without "the stuff" in hand. The Commissioners, for the reasons stated, therefore urge our Legislature to action before the Legislature of New-Jersey shall adjourn.

Did you ever know a greater botch than we have made of this whole business of removing Quarantine? I don't think there was ever anything to compare with it. I mean to write its history some day, and sell a million or two copies, under the belief that it is "a sensation story." And I don't know, then, as I could be very severely dealt by, for false pretences.

Over a bill to appoint Commissioners to adjust the claim of the Croton Aqueduct for water furnished the Sing Sing Prison, there was quite an interesting discussion among Senators, as to what was the real value of a day's work performed for the State. It turned on a motion to fix the per diem compensation of the Commissioners. The general impression appeared to be that about $3 per day was a fair price—the sum being arrived at by taking the precedent established by the Constitution in fixing the pay of members of the Legislature.

The House was mostly engaged in the third reading of Canal bills.

Among those passed, was one locating for the third or fourth time the public buildings of the County of Schuyler at the village of Havana. They don't appear to stay fixed.

Under the head of Reports of Committees, you will notice a bill "to amend the Charter of New-York," reported for the consideration of the House. It is a bill to increase the compensation of the Aldermen and Councilmen, and stands no ghost of a chance of being passed. The Sanitary bill has been reported favorably. If the friends of the measure expect it to pass, they *must come and give it their personal attention.* What is everybody's business is nobody's business, and it is nobody's business to look after meritorious and just bills like this. And at this time of the session, there is little gets ahead unless it has a sturdy and resolute friend to push it.

The excitement about "the omnibus" has slightly abated. It is beginning to be looked upon in its true light, as "a good joke on MURPHY"—an attempt to defeat the attempts of a few petty schemers to obtain valuable franchises which they would be jobbing out to the highest bicder, regardless of the public necessities, and reckless of the public good. "The omnibus" appears to be standing quiet in the hostelry of the Committee of Cities and Villages, where it is likely to remain,—at least so say its opponents.

LEO.

THE BARBADOS CONFLAGRATION.—The New-Haven *Journal* learns from Capt. WRIGHT, of the bark *Icarian*, from Barbados, that the loss by the Bridgetown fire will fall heavily on New-Haven merchants. The *Journal* says:

"Capt. WRIGHT informs us that about one-third of the business portion of the place is destroyed, and it is probable that the loss will amount to more than $2,000,000. The house of TROWBRIDGE'S SONS, of this city, is among the principal sufferers. We understand that they had no insurance on their property, but the quantity of goods on hand at the time of the fire was much less than it had been for several years. Of course it is impossible to estimate at the present time the amount of their loss. Messrs. GRIFFITH & JEFFRAY, who are also among the sufferers to a considerable amount, are well known in this city and New-York.

Card.

THE GRAND FESTIVAL BENEFIT AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

At the concert on Saturday evening, Mr. BAKER appeared before the curtain and stated that Mr. MILLS had refused to play his solo, because the piano provided by the management of the Academy (in accordance with a business contract) did not suit him.

The facts of the case are simply these: The undersigned were each to have played a solo. They had selected a grand piano for the purpose, and this instrument was afterwards sent up to the Academy of Music, tuned placed on the stage, and made ready for use in all respects.

The public should know that in every city of the world it is customary that artists select the instrument which *they* think best calculated to display their powers. The academy, however, a different rule prevails, and they are, it seems, *compelled* to play only on what the managers choose to permit. At the last moment we were told that we must conform to this rule or not play at all. We preferred the latter alternative, not out of disrespect to the public, but because we felt that we could not give the satisfaction we wished to give if we played on a strange instrument. If there had been no other piano at the Academy, the case might have been different; but, *with the instrument we wanted before our eyes*, the refusal to permit it to be played upon seemed like a deliberate effort to place us in a disadvantageous light before the public.

M. JOHNSON GRAEVER,
WM. SAAR,
S. B. MILLS.

Great Fire in Detroit, Michigan.

DETROIT, Dec. 28, 1859.

B. VERNOR, AGENT FOR HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE—*Dear Sir:* We take great pleasure in informing you that one of your No. 5 Safes, owned by us, preserved its contents most effectually, and greatly to our satisfaction and that of the admiring crowd, who witnessed its disinterment from the ruins of the four-story brick store, occupied by us as a grocery, and which was burned last night. The Safe fell into the cellar, and the timbers of all the floors fell and burned upon it, together with a ton of butter, and after being exposed to this great test for nine hours, we opened it with perfect ease with the key. We most cheerfully recommend the HERRING CHAMPION SAFE to any person in want of an article that is what it claims to be—A SAFE.

MILLER & JUDD.

STILL LATER.

GRAND RAPIDS, Feb. 17, 1860.

MESSRS S. C. HERRING & CO.—*Gents:* We had one of your No. 5 Safes in our law-office in the second story of the four-story brick building, known as the Taylor & Barnes Block in this City, which was destroyed by fire on the evening of the 23d of January, involving a loss of over $100,000.

The Safe contained a large amount of valuable papers, our own, and held in trust for others, involving a sum of at least $100,000, and fell into the cellar, where it lay in the midst of burning liquors, alcohol, and other inflammable substances, causing a most intense heat, notwithstanding all of which, we are happy to say it preserved its contents, thereby saving us an irreparable loss. We have this day bought another one, larger size, from your general agent for Michigan, B. Vernor, and cheerfully recommend the HERRING CHAMPION SAFE to every one. ASHLEY & MILLER.

$1 000 REWARD will be paid to any person that can show that HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

S. C. HERRING & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers of HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

Barthelf's
CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.

These superior machines are adapted to Family sewing and to Plantation and manufacturing uses, and are unequaled in excellence and simplicity.
BATHOLF MANUFACTURING CO., No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.

USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by M. C. SPALDING & CO.,
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.

They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous

is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Perry's Japanese

BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
Splendid gloss. No rubbing. Soils nothing.
Sold everywhere. JAPANESE POLISH CO., No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.

Eureka Sewing Machines.

Price $50 complete. Every Machine Guaranteed.
Office No. 489 Broadway.
Local agents wanted. Address D. J. LEVY, Supt.

What is it? What is it?

Why, one of WHITE'S BEAUTIFUL SPRING STYLE HATS, from No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church. Go and see them. They are beautiful.

Ladies' Skirts.—The Anglo-American Mills Skirt Company, No. 18 Cortlandt-street, have introduced a new style of ladies' skirt called the Elizabethan Trail, which is highly commended for its peculiar gracefulness and elegance. It is said the orders for this skirt, as well as their other makes, keep about four hundred hands employed. It seems that novelty combined with style and finish, (for which this house is justly celebrated,) insures an active trade, even amidst the present depression into which this singular business has fallen.—*N. Y. Express.*

Dr. Marsh Continues to Apply his Radical-cure Truss with success, is effecting permanent cures of Hernia or Rupture, at No. 2 Vesey-st. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Trusses of every description for permanent retention of rupture, bathing trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings, knee-caps, anklets, and all surgical appliances scientifically applied, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Spring Beds.—$5 to —$6 for the best Spring Bed in existence, (Howe's Patent) at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY, for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and to local agencies.

Chemists Chilton, of New-York, Booth, Garrett and Carnac, of Philadelphia, and Hayes, of Boston, have analyzed the Chestnut Grove Whisky. They all pronounce it pure, unadultered, and fine flavored. Send in your orders to No. 81 Cedar-st.

Young Men Can Learn their True Pursuits and parents how to train their children for usefulness and happiness by obtaining a phrenological examination as given at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

Defiance Salamander Safes—With Patent Powder-Proof Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes. No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

A Card.

ROGERS & RAYMOND present their stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing for the Spring of 1860 to their customers and the public, with the feeling that its immense extent, its varied styles and the just moderation of its prices, will command approbation everywhere. They know that in the Boys' Department their unique and becoming styles, of which variety is a remarkable characteristic, STAND ALONE.

The firm, in addition to their well-known Central Warehouse, Nos. 121, 123, and 125 Fulton-st., have just opened a

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT

at No. 214 Broadway, next door to the Museum, and stocked it with the choicest Spring Clothing, as well as with Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, &c., &c., in infinite variety. The stock of Boys' Clothing, and of Men's also is of a class that, at the moderate prices affixed to the fabrics, cannot fail to command a large share o' fashionable trade. ROGERS & RAYMOND,

Central Warehouse, Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.
Branch Establishment, No. 214 Broadway.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

AN ENTIRE NEW STYLE,

Designed for all manufacturing purposes. Noiseless in its operation, very rapid, and capable of every kind of work, it is the best machine ever produced. Price only $110. I. M. SINGER & CO.,

No. 458 Broadway.

Fire-Proof Safes.

STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 MURRAY-ST., New-York.

A Beautiful Hat is the chief attraction in a gentleman's wearing apparel. No artist can excel ESPENSCHEID, the fashionable Hatter at No. 118 Nassau-st., in producing a covering for the head. They combine all the excellences that mechanism, perfect taste and long experience can concentrate in a Hat. Price $3 50.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

No. 2 sewing machines	$100
No. 1 sewing machines	90
The family sewing machine, A	75
The family sewing machine	60
Hemming gauges	4

I. M. SINGER & CO, No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York,
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Howe's Original Sewing Machines,

For Family and Manufacturing purposes.
Agents wanted for the country.
Office, No. 437 Broadway.

Ladies' New Spring Dress and Mantilla Trimmings—At LOCKITT, SON & CO.'S, No. 261 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MARRIED.

MOORE—WILLIAMSON.—In this City, by Rev. Robt. Irvine, D. D., JOHN L. MOORE, Esq., of Hamilton, to MATILDA, second daughter of David Williamson, Esq., of Galt.

RAYMOND—TULLER.—In Simsbury, Conn., on Monday, Feb. 27, by Rev. T. Vinton, CHARLES RAYMOND, of Lyons Iowa, and Miss GEORGIE C., daughter of J. A. Tuller, Esq., of Simsbury.

DIED.

HARRISON.—In this City, on Saturday, March 10, GRAHAM, youngest son of William and Isabella Harrison, aged 6 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 15 Beach-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CRESSY.—In this City, on Sunday, March 11, of hooping cough, FANNIE E., youngest daughter of Capt. Walter K. and Catherine E. Cressy, aged 6 years, 9 months and 20 days.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, from the residence of her parents, No. 136 West 23d-st., at 1 o'clock.

☞ Hong Kong, China, papers please copy.

BARTHOLF.—In this City, on Sabbath morning, March 11, JANE BARTHOLF, step daughter of the late Anthony Boyer, in the 68th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her brother-in-law, James Rodgers, are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, March 13, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 271 East 10th st.

HARD.—In this City, on Saturday, March 10, CHARLES EDWARD, only son of Cyrpeneus and Emma E. Hard, aged 4 years, 2 months and 27 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 186 West 35th-st., at 10 o'clock this (Monday) forenoon, without further notice.

WILDEY.—In this City, on Sunday, March 11, JOHN WILDEY, in the 19th year of his age, eldest son of Rev. Joseph and Dorothea Wildey.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the 18th-st. M. E. Church, on Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock.

MILLS.—In this City, on Saturday, March 10, PHILO LEWIS MILLS, of West Hartford, Conn., and for many years a resident of this City, in the 74th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Tuesday morning next, at 9 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 80 East 10th-st. The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend without further invitation.

HUDSWELL.—In this City, on Saturday, March 10, JOHN W. HUDSWELL, aged 68 years, 5 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Lafayette Lodge No. 64 F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Thomas Chapel, corner Prince and Thompson sts., on Monday, March 12, at 3 o'clock P. M. His remains will be placed in 2d-st. Cemetery receiving vault.

UNDERHILL.—In this City, on Sunday, March 11, of disease of the heart, CORNELIUS, son of David H. and HARRIET UNDERHILL, aged 17 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 451 Houston-st. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

KIMMEL.—In this City, on Sunday, March 11, CATHARINE, wife of Wm. J. W. Kimmel, aged 62 years, 8 months and 28 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, March 13, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the First Baptist Church, corner Broome and Elizabeth sts. Her remains will be conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery.

☞ Woodbridge, N. J., Poughkeepsie, and Southern papers please copy.

SWEENY.—In this City, on Saturday, March 10, of scarlet fever, ELIZA ANN, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Sweeney, aged 1 year, 3 months and 6 days.

GRAY.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 10, Prof. ALONZO GRAY, Principal of the Brooklyn Heights Female Seminary, aged 52 years.

The funeral services will be held in the Church of the Pilgrims, corner of Henry and Remsen sts., on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

MELDRUM.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 6, ALEXANDER MELDRUM, aged 74 years.

JENKINS.—At White Plains, on Friday, March 9, of consumption, CORNELIA M., wife of John P. Jenkins, Esq., and youngest daughter of Stephen Marshall, of Sing Sing, in the 31st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, the 12th inst., at 11 A. M., from her late residence, in White Plains. Cars leave the Harlem Railroad Depot, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., at 9 o'clock A. M.

☞ Poughkeepsie and Troy papers please copy.

LAWRENCE.—At Yonkers, on Saturday, March 10, of scarlet fever, LYMAN SEELY, only son of Cornelius B. and Sophia D. Lawrence, deceased.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock, at the residence of his grandfather, Lyman Seely, Yonkers.

GRIFFEN.—At Hohokus, N. J., on Friday, March 9, after an illness of only a few days, ABRAHAM M. GRIFFEN, aged 68 years.

His relatives and friends, and those of his sons, S. A. Griffen, C. Seguine and C. W. Clark, are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son, H. G. Griffen, No. 183 East 10th-st., on Monday, March 12, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

HAWLEY.—At Ridgefield, Conn., on Saturday, March 10, JUDSON HAWLEY, formerly of the firm of Hopkins & Hawley, in the 70th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his brother, Irad Hawley, are invited to attend the funeral, at Ridgefield, on Tuesday, March 13, at 12½ o'clock. Cars leave the New-Haven station at 7 o'clock A. M., connecting with the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, and friends wishing to attend can return the same day. Carriages will be in attendance at the Ridgefield station.

ELY.—At East Chester, Westchester County, on Friday, March 9, MOSES B. ELY, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be at Mount Vernon depot on New-Haven Railroad to meet the 12½ train from 27th-st. and 4th-av.

CORLIES.—At Poughkeepsie, on Saturday, March 10, BENJAMIN CORLIES, formerly of this City, in the 85th year of his age.

His funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his son, Geo. Corlies, at Poughkeepsie.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,

WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class, No. 119, March 10, 1860.

39, 72, 54, 66, 75, 73, 11, 10, 34, 74, 57, 71, 45.

Class No. 120, March 10, 1860.

4, 65, 20, 55, 67, 30, 19, 28, 58, 18, 72, 70, 36.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., March 10, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOS. SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Augusta, Ga.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR is invaluable in cases of burns, scalds, sores, skin diseases and rheumatism. Sold by all druggists.
J. WRIGHT & CO., General Agents,
No. 14 Broadway, New-York.

THE COMMITTEE ON WARMING AND Ventilation of the BOARD OF EDUCATION, having been requested to report to the Board the different methods of heating buildings, the cost, nature of heat, quantity of fuel used, durability, safety and capacity of apparatus, will meet at the Hall of the Board, corner of Elm and Grand sts., on MONDAY, March 12, at 4½ P. M., for the purpose of hearing suggestions from parties interested. HUGH G. CROZIER, Chairman.

THE PHOTOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY will hold its Regular Meeting in Room No. 19 Cooper Institute, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Members and others are invited to attend.
JOHN W. DRAPER, LL.D., President.
CHAS. WAGER HULL, Sec'y.

PLATED TEA SETS FOR $20.—I HAVE concluded to retail a few of my PLATED TEA SETS at wholesale prices. Although my store is a little out of the way, purchasers will find it their interest to call on
LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

LOOK OUT FOR

THE LEDGER
AT
TWELVE O'CLOCK TO-DAY.

It contains the second part of

THE GIPSY DAUGHTER.
THE GIPSY DAUGHTER.
THE GIPSY DAUGHTER.
THE GIPSY DAUGHTER.
THE GIPSY DAUGHTER.
THE GIPSY DAUGHTER.
THE GIPSY DAUGHTER.
THE GIPSY DAUGHTER.
THE GIPSY DAUGHTER,

More of

THE LOST DEEDS.
THE LOST DEEDS.
THE LOST DEEDS.
THE LOST DEEDS.
THE LOST DEEDS.
THE LOST DEEDS.
THE LOST DEEDS.
THE LOST DEEDS.
THE LOST DEEDS.

And its usual variety of

COMPLETE STORIES, ESSAYS, POEMS, SKETCHES OF ADVENTURE, SHORT TALES, ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, EDITORIALS, &c., &c.

Making a

CAPITAL NUM

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The old homestead containing about thirty-five acres, two miles from Elizabeth, on the road to Elizabeth City, with a good house, barn-house and stables nearly new; cherries, and other fruit trees in good order. Abundance of fruit and shade trees upon the place.

Also, a lot of about ninety acres, situated on the New-Jersey Railroad, one hour's ride from Jersey City.

NEW-JERSEY ISLAND PROPERTY AT NEW-BRIGHTON FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Containing about one acre and a quarter of land.

The house—which is large and commodious, containing thirteen rooms; also closets, pantries store-rooms, &c., with gas throughout; surrounded by shrubbery, shade and fruit trees of the finest varieties—is situated on Richmond Terrace, about three minutes' walk from the ferry landing. On the place are a large stable, coach-house and out-houses, a well of the finest water, &c. Terms easy. Further particulars given, and plans shown.

ALSO, FOR SALE OR LEASE.—A two-story and attic residence on Richmond Terrace, four minutes' walk from the ferry; contains fourteen rooms exclusive of closets, bath-room, &c., with all the modern improvements, and gas throughout. On the place is a conservatory, stable, &c. There is about three-quarters of an acre of land, good well, fruit and shade trees.

ALSO, TO LET OR LEASE.—Two elegant three-story houses, situated on Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, five minutes' walk from the ferry landing. Hot and cold water and gas throughout. Each house contains fourteen rooms, with closets, store and bath rooms, &c. Good well of water, &c.

ALSO, TO LET.—A neat two-story cottage on Franklin-av., New-Brighton, containing nine rooms, &c. Good views of the Kills, and about five minutes' walk from the ferry landing.

ALSO, FOR SALE.—Several desirable houses on Murray Hill.

ALSO, FOR SALE OR LEASE.—A handsome cottage, with two acres of ground, on the Clove Road, about three-quarters of a mile from the Factoryville ferry landing; contains twelve rooms, two-story and attic; well of fine water, also good stable and out-houses. For further particulars apply to A. K. FOSTER & CO., No. 11 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE property: A neat house, 3-story, basement and cellar, with all the modern improvements, 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Price $7,000. Also, brown-stone house, East 35th st., near 4th av. Price $11,500. Also, 2-story brick house in West 28th st., near 9th-av. Price $7,000. Also, brown-stone house, 20x54, 2 stories, basement and cellar, all the improvements. $10 500; 3-room place, West 33d-st. Also brown-stone house, East 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 21x54, 4 stories, basement and cellar, all the improvements; $5,000. Also, one lot on 21st st., between 8th and 9th avs.; $3,300. Also, houses and lots on 8th and 9th avs.

SMITH & MEAD, No. 175 West 39th-st., corner 8th-av.

SUPERIOR HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—An elegant house of extra size, and very desirably located, built expressly for the owner's occupation, in the very best manner, and handsomely finished throughout. The plumbing work in particular, and all the other work and materials are of the best quality and description; and two hot-water boilers, with steam-engine, laundry rooms, four water closets—one on each floor—with all the other modern improvements and conveniences. If desired, a part of the purchase money will be taken in a small place in the country. Apply to H. C ADAMS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The new 3-story, basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front houses Nos. 15, 19 and 21 2d-place, each 20 feet 1½ inches by 133 feet 5½ inches. Parties desirous of purchasing will find the above desirable, both on account of location and being finished in a thorough manner; with Hardwood water, bath rooms, marble basins, speaking tubes, range, furnace, &c. A large proportion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 30 Beaver-st., New-York

FOR SALE AT HARLEM—125TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs., the valuable private residence, erected by a practical builder for his own occupation, in a substantial manner, brick, 2½-story, 38 by 38 feet; bath, range, laundry tubs, gas, furnace, speaking-tubes, dumb waiter, &c., all in fine condition. A parlor carpets and chandeliers can be purchased with the house, together with a carriage house 20 by 24 feet, and three lots of ground 25 by 100 feet 11 inches each. Terms easy. For cards of admission, &c., apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The Francis Metallic Life Boat Company being about to close their business, offer for sale their valuable property, near the ferry at Green Point, consisting of a large, two-story brick building, about 100x80 feet, with engine room adjoining, the valuable patent rights, dies and machinery for manufacturing the boats. Also, several lots of ground. The whole will be sold together or separate as may be desired. Inquire of MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Treasurer, Nos. 90 and 92 Beekman-st,

FOR SALE—HOUSE, STABLE AND TEN LOTS of ground, on Franklin-av., Brooklyn, three hundred feet north of Fulton-av. The house is 41 feet front by 42 deep, built of brick, just completed. The woodwork is chestnut, finished in the best manner. Furnace, cement, Ridgewood water hot and cold, water closets all complete. The improvements are of the first class. For further information, inquire on the premises, or of CHAS. N. KINNEY, No. 152 Pearl-st., corner of Wall, New-York.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—2,000 ACRES of land in New-Jersey, between New-York and Philadelphia, on the line of the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, the first section of which is now in successful operation; soil excellent for truck farming, and very early, being two days ahead of Long Island. Price $5 per acre; terms easy. Inquire of the subscriber, at the office of the Railroad Company, No. 31 Pine-st., second story, rear building. JNO. TORREY, Jr.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A very desirable three-story high-stoop brick house with brown-stone basement and counter cellar, marble mantles, water, gas, heater, &c., located about a quarter of a mile from City Hall, about 200 yards from Fulton-av. cars, in Fleet-st., adjoining the church, known as No. 4. $2,500 may remain on mortgage. The property must be sold as I am going to the country. Inquire on the premises. W. S STILWELL.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE story, basement and sub-cellar, brown-stone front house, No. 65 1st-place, 25 by 50 feet—lot 25 by 133 feet, 6 inches. Also: the three story, attic, basement and sub-cellar brick house on the east side of Clinton-st., between President and Carroll sts., 25 by 50 feet—lot 100 feet. These houses are built in a thorough manner, are located in an excellent neighborhood, and have the modern improvements. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—WATER LOTS in Brooklyn, adjoining the Bridge-st. Ferry, 200 feet fronting on the river, and extending back to John-st. These lots are suitable for general storage business, having a good depth of water alongside the bulk-head, and a pier 200 feet in length directly in front. Also other lots, one, two and three blocks back from the river, suitable for manufactories. Apply to ANDREW H. SANDS, No. 2 Hanover-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A high basement two-story and high attic frame house, filled in, tin roof, back piazza enclosed with glass, containing 12 rooms; gas and chandeliers; water will be introduced in May; situated No. 321 Adelphi st., a few steps from Fulton-av. cars. Price $3 000—$3 000 can remain. Rent $375. Inquire of THOMAS LAUGHLIN, Skillman-st., east side, 2d house north DeKalb-av.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—FOR SALE—A double frame house, 36x30, containing 15 rooms, substantially built, with slate roof and filled in with brick; eligibly situated on Gates-av., near Ried-av., with 8 to 16 lots. There is a rear two-story building, 32x20, which is adapted for light manufacturing purposes, or can be altered for dwellings. The above property is in a highly improving and salubrious neighborhood, and will be disposed of below its value. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avenues. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone front house No. 115 West 34th-st., built in the best manner; rosewood doors, black walnut stairs, &c., one of the best houses up town; size of house 25x56., lot 105 feet deep, with or without stable privilege. Inquire on the premises, or of the owner, No. 170 West 34th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and undercellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner, located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 209 3d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOS. DELAVANTE.

FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 52d and 53d sts., three first-class three-story and basement brown-stone-front houses, high stoop, (one a corner house;) size of houses 20x50; have all modern improvements, and finished in the best manner, by day's work. For further particulars, inquire of GEO. MOUNTJOY, East 52d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FOR SALE—A WELL-FINISHED BROWN-stone front house, No. 12 West 35th-st., containing cellar, basement, and four stories and attic above the basement. For terms, &c, apply to AMOS WOODRUFF, No. 60 West 46th-st., or to CHAUNCEY CLARK, No. 66 Cedar-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story, high basement, brown stone houses, on the south west corner of Lexington-av. and 35th-st.; and one on 36th-st., adjoining. They are first-class, modern size, and prices according. Inquire on the premises, or of the owner, DAVID E. KNAPP, No. 161 Orchard-st.

FOR SALE—IN THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET, between 6th and Madison avs., two stone front houses, 20x60 feet; rosewood and black walnut doors and trimmings; the above houses and location are both strictly first-class; also, two stone front houses in 52d-st., west of Lexington-av., 20x55 feet, replete with all the improvements. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY, BROWN-STONE house, No. 79 West 26th-st., 22 by 54 feet deep; three rooms deep, modern and convenient. Also, a four-story, brown-stone house, No. 18 East 32d-st., 22 by 60 feet deep, in perfect order, with all modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 9 College place.

FOR SALE—A NEW FOUR-STORY FIRST-class brown-stone house and lot, No. 48 West 21st-st.; full size, built in the most substantial manner. For particulars, inquire on the premises, between 5th and 6th avs.; house nearly completed.

CENTRAL PARK.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Two houses and lots on 54th-st., north side, between 8th av. and Broadway; houses just finished; marble fronts, 18.9x50; lots 18.9x100.5. Inquire of A. B. BELKNAP, No. 29 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A PLEASANT four-story English basement house, No. 41 West 35th-st., near 6th av. Price, $10,500, of which $9,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply at 20 East 36th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK TIN-roof dwelling house and lot No. 114 4th-st., between Ames and Charles sts. Apply to WASHINGTON POST, St. Mark's Fire Insurance Company, No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN UNIVERSITY-place, near 9th-st., a corner house, extra size, in prime order, arranged with all the modern improvements. For permit to see the same, apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PLOT OF ABOUT 16 LOTS on Broadway, 116th-st. and 117th-av. Will be sold cheap. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-Court.

FOR SALE.—THREE BROWN-STONE HOUSES on north side 44th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. Terms easy. Inquire of RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,139 Broadway.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR TO BE IMPROVED—Nos. 103, 105 and 107 Mercer-st., 50x100 feet. Apply to J. H. MAHONY, No. 14 Broadway, up stairs.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY and attic, high-basement house No 61 7th-av., near 14th-st. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.—The handsome suburban residence of Joseph Van Vleck, Esq., on Wal-bo-av., West Morrisania, ¾ of a mile west of Melrose Station, Harlem Railroad; house 40x40, built in the best manner, and filled in with brick; grounds comprise 23¾ lots; land high; fine prospect; good water; no nuisances; location healthy; society select, and place altogether desirable. Apply on the premises, or to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—BY IRELAND & RAYMOND, No 132 Broadway:

Four first-class country seats on the Hudson River.
Two do. at Ravenswood; one do. at College Point.
One do. at Glen Cove; two do. at Flushing.
Three do. at Jamaica; one do. at Rockaway.
Four do. at Sta en Island; two do. at Elizabeth, N. J.
Five do. at Bergen Heights; two do. at Orange N. J.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—THREE new three-story and basement brick houses, elegantly finished, with extra lots attached, on east side of Hall-st., next north of Gates-av., in the immediate vicinity of Clinton and Washington-avs., and close to Fulton-av. cars. Also, two cottages on Quincy-st., a few doors east of Bedford-av. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT BROWN-STONE mansion house and 14 lots of ground, (being the late residence of Mr. Large,) on Clinton, Union and President sts., South Brooklyn, with stables, green-house, &c.; grounds beautifully laid out. For full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 15 WEST THIRTY-second-st., near 5th av.; is 25 by 50 feet, with extension 16 feet more; lot full size. The house is four-story, brown-stone front, and has all the conveniences. Can be seen from 9 a. M. till 6 P. M. Possession given immediately. The street is paved with Belgian pavement, and built up with first-class houses only. For terms, &c., apply to J. R. PETERS, No. 82 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE.—TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—WILL be sold at a bargain, the beautiful four-story brown stone English basement house, (with furniture if desired,) all in perfect order, just painted and papered, and extra well built, with every modern convenience, south side, near 7th-av., being a first-class location and residence. For terms, &c., inquire of J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 7 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK PROPERTY.—House, stable, and 8 lots, well laid out, and stocked with trees and shrubbery, corner of Gates and Franklin avs., Brooklyn. F. S. HOFFMAN, No. 284 Pearl-st., over Market Bank, New-York. FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY marble front dwelling-house, No. 75 First-place, first house from the corner of Court-st., Brooklyn; a large part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, or the property will be exchanged for unincumbered lots in New-York or Brooklyn. Apply to WILLIAM H. WARING, No. 24 William-st., New York.

SIXTEENTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.—For sale, the extra large house and lot No. 1 West 16th-st., first house west of 5th-av., with or without the stable in 17th-st. The house is 33 by about 60 feet, in complete order throughout; lot 33x92 feet; stable lot, 25x92 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., near Broadway.

TWENTY-THIRD-STREET NEAR FOURTH-AVENUE.—For sale, the first-class, four-story, high-stoop house No. 79 East 23d-st. The house was built with great care by a gentleman, for his own use; is 25x60 feet, in good order, and contains every convenience. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE SITUATED IN a most desirable neighborhood (St. Clement's-place, Macdougal-st.,) and the entire furniture for sale—all new last May. Any of the best rooms are rented to single gentlemen; will be disposed of at a bargain. Terms easy. Apply immediately to KINSHIMER & CO. No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A LUMBER YARD CONSISTING OF 10 or 12 lots well located near the East River, south of 20th-st., together with or without the stock of lumber. Will sell a bargain to a cash customer, or would take good paying City property in part payment. Apply to J. O. BIGGINS, at the New-York Furnace Co., No. 623 6th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—ONE OF THE FIRST Residences on Murray Hill.—New, first class, full size, four story, high stoop, brown stone front dwelling House, No. 58 East 37th-st., containing every modern improvement. Apply to JOHN G. ARBONA, No. 48 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A PLOT OF ground on Bergen, near Court st., on north side 37½ by 100 feet, in a fine situation for any mechanical business. Will be sold low if applied for soon. RICHARD WILLIAMS, Executor, No. 192 Chambers st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown stone-front houses, with the modern improvements, parlor and hall doors and stairs black walnut, front blinds mahogany, and one of the best sites on Murray Hill, No 49 East 37th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Inquire on the premises.

A SMALL, GENTEEL, THREE-STORY frame COTTAGE, containing 9 rooms, gas, etc. For sale low. Location, 131 Carlton-av., Brooklyn. Price, including chandeliers, 9 cloths, parlor carpets, etc. $3,150. Terms easy. Inquire of G. H. SMITH, No. 346 Broadway, New-York, or No. 131 Carlton-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, replete with all the modern improvements, walnut stairs, tiled hall, &c., size 24x50 feet, on Lexington av., southeast corner of 39th-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN—THE THREE-story and attic brick dwelling-house No. 20 East Broadway; independent walls, with all modern arrangements; on a Rutgers lease, ground rent $250 per annum. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN ENGLISH BASEMENT house on 23d-st., near 2d-av., in good order; house is 18½x45; lot 18½x98; will be sold for $6,000; $3 000 can remain on mortgage. For the price, this is one of the cheapest houses in New-York. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CHURCH PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE Church corner of Stanton and Forsyth sts., a substantial brick building, in perfect order, on a lot 50x80. Apply to DAVID PEARSON, No. 39 1st-av.; ALEX. McKENZIE, No. 1 Tompkins Market; or THOS. DENHOLM, No. 384 Canal st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—WITH THE FURniture, which is very elegant, a three-story, high basement corner house on Lexington-av., lot 25x100 feet. For terms, which are easy, apply to DINGEE, HOLDEN & CO., No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE-front house on 39th-st.; also, a first-class three-story brown-stone front house, southeast corner of Lexington-av. and 39th-st., with all the modern improvements, and elegant location. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A NEW HOUSE ON THE SOUTH side of 10th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., containing every convenience, and finely located. Terms easy. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house, No. 16 Mansfield-place, south side of 31st., between 8th and 9th avs., rebuilt, for cash or Harlem lots. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, No. 778 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th st. Size 26x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av. JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

FOR SALE.—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house, No. 30 Market-st., will be sold cheap and terms easy. For particulars inquire at No. 39 Beekman-st., between 2 and 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—SOME OF THOSE first-class brown-stone houses will be ready for occupancy on the first of April. Apply at the buildings, in 42d-st., west of 5th-av.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A COTTAGE House with extension for dining-room and kitchen, No. 76 Adelphi-st., between Myrtle and Park avs.; gas and water introduced; lot 25x100 feet. Price $2 800.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY marble-front building, Nos. 48 and 50 Duane-st., is a first-class store, suitable for mercantile purposes. To let in whole or in floors. Apply at No. 45 Duane-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE MODERN BUILT three-story house No. 374 Madison-st., near Clinton. Apply on the premises.

FARMS—SELECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES and building sites, commanding fine river and interior views, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap. S. SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate and General Agent, No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR COUNTRY houses in all approved and new styles, or made to order complete, perspective views included, as low as $5 each. by J. P. GAYNOR, Architect, 182 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

SCHOOL WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to hire a medium sized house, suitable for a select, first-class female boarding-school, in a pleasant healthy neighborhood, where such an enterprise would be encouraged, within one or two hours' ride of this City. He would also negotiate with any teacher who desires to dispose of the good-will, &c., &c., of a school already established, upon moderate terms. Address Box No. 17 West Cambridge, Mass.

A HOUSE WANTED FOR ONE TO FIVE YEARS—Located between 4th and 23d sts., 2d and 4th avs., for a private family; a three-story modern built high-stoop brick house, with gas, bath, water and gas fixtures in the house; a 25 feet front house preferred; must be in perfect order throughout. Address J. O. W., Station B, Grand-st. Post-office, giving full particulars, with lowest rent that will be taken.

WANTED IN BROOKLYN—A SMALL HOUSE, containing about six or eight rooms, in a respectable neighborhood, within 15 or 20 minutes walk of Fulton Ferry. Rent not to exceed $260. Address W. W., Box 105 *Times* office, New-York.

WANTED.—A FAMILY OF FOUR GROWN PERsons about to break up housekeeping want a parlor and four bedrooms unfurnished, with board; situation with real name, Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A CONVENIENT HOUSE IN AN UNexceptionable neighborhood, between 4th and 40th sts., 3d and 7th avs. Rent not to exceed $650 Address, stating particulars, M. K., Box No 143 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO ENGAGE TO-DAY FOR THE 1ST of May the lower part of a good house, within two blocks of Broadway and between Bleecker and 14th sts. Call on or address Dr. HUNSEY, No. 155 Greene-st.

WANTED IN YONKERS OR BEDFORD, L. I.—A handsome cottage and garden, for one or more years. Address, stating yearly rent, B. E. A., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.

VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, No. 285 Broadway, corner of 18th-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

With a lot containing from 2 to 15 acres of fine land, ornamented with forest and fruit trees, on a beautiful location commanding an extensive view of surrounding country and the city of New-York. The premises are situated in the west part of the flourishing town of Orange, one mile from the depôt, and adjoining the residence of Andrew P. Pellet, Esq. The dwelling is two-story, new and of large dimensions, 48x55, built on the most approved plan, with piazzas on three sides, and finished in the best manner. It contains 12 rooms, besides bath-room and conservatory, with a fine attic and a good cellar under the whole. It is completed with all the modern fixtures, range, pipes for gas, and hot and cold water throughout, with an excellent well of water conducted into the dwelling. Outside improvements complete. Inquire of CHAS. CONDIT, No. 170 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, or CALEB CONDIT, near the premises.

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale his residence, situated in the village of Kinderhook, Columbia County, containing five acres of land, with a new modern brick cottage dwelling, built and finished in the best manner by days' work, under the immediate supervision of the owner, for his own occupancy; has bathing-rooms, range hot and cold water, &c. Upon the premises are all the necessary out-buildings, excellent kitchen garden, large orchard of apples and pears, and well stocked with every variety of choice fruit—all in perfect order, and adapted for a gentleman's residence, being one of the most desirable and complete residences ever offered. Omnibuses connect at Stuyvesant with every train upon the Hudson River Railroad, and at Kinderhook upon the Harlem Railroad. For further particulars, apply to T. BAILEY MYERS, Esq., office of the 8th-av. Railroad; T. R. JACKSON, Esq., Architect, No. 223 Broadway, New-York; or to the subscriber, upon the premises. P. S. HOES.

FOR SALE—A FARM, CONTAINING ABOUT forty acres, beautifully situated on the Flushing and Bay Side Turnpike, on which are several admirable building sites) in the immediate neighborhood, and commanding a fine view of Little Neck Bay, East River and the Sound. The premises are situated at Bay Side, L. I., ten miles from New-York City, and three miles east of the village of Flushing, from which place communication is had with the City several times a day by railroad and steamboat. Either the whole or part of the above forty acres will be sold and the farm house, surrounded by a beautiful shade, with barns, sheds, &c., and about five acres of good land, will be rented to a suitable tenant. For further information may be obtained by applying to WM. A. CORNELL, on the premises, or to J. W. ROWE, No. 363 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURGH FOR SALE OR TO RENT—30 acres of land, being a part of the premises owned and occupied by W. P. C. Smith. The view of the Hudson and Highlands, as seen from the premises, is unsurpassed for beauty by any site on the river. The ground is well stocked with grapes, strawberries and raspberries, and also good kitchen garden; on the premises are a great variety of choice fruit trees in a thrifty and healthy condition. Also, many fine ornamental trees about the house. The buildings and premises generally are in good order, well suited for a gentleman's residence. The whole of the land or any part of it will be let or sold with the building. For particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm, situated at Rye, Westchester County, two miles N. W. from Rye Depôt, in an improving and desirable neighborhood, on the White Plains Road. There are 96 acres of land, in orchard, meadow and woodland, a large vegetable garden, well cultivated and with fruits and flowers in abundance. The buildings are all new, and consist of two dwelling-houses, a large barn, cattle-sheds, and other out-buildings. There are eight head of fine stock which with farming implements, fixtures, crops, &c., will be included in the sale of the place, and all at a bargain, if applied for soon, to HANSON K. CORNING, No. 84 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT NEW-BRUNSWICK—A handsome country residence containing 4½ acres of land; the place is beautifully situated, commanding a splendid view of the Raritan and surrounding country; the house is handsome and spacious, and contains all the conveniences; fine out-buildings of every description. The grounds are tastefully laid out; fine vegetable garden; plenty of fruit. The place is situated about one mile from the railroad depôt; nine trains daily. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., near Broadway.

AT POUGHKEEPSIE—TO LEASE FOR TWO years—a furnished house and 2 acres of land The proprietor, being about to leave the country, wishes to lease his premises. The house is beautifully located on a slope of ground and surrounded by fruit, forest and ornamental trees. There is an excellent stable and carriage house, with three recent improvements; at present is a good kitchen garden, with the usual small fruits. Water and gas in the house. Terms, for the whole, $1,000 per annum. Also, for sale, three fine horses, carriage, harness, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOTEL OR BOARDing House at Tarrytown, known as the Irving House, located near the depôt and steamboat landing. The house and out-buildings are in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; about four acres of ground laid out as lawn, garden, &c., belong to the premises. The above presents one of the best localities, with the improvements, known on the Hudson River for the purposes intended, and is now offered for sale low on accommodating terms, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. Apply to THOS B. CODDINGTON, No. 76 Broad-st., New-York.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.—THE COTtage here, now occupied by the subscriber, situated on the Hudson River, about a mile above the village of Newburgh, in one of the most healthy and highly improved sections of the State. The grounds comprise between six and seven acres of land beautifully laid out in lawn, terraces, groves, orchard, garden, &c., in the highest state of cultivation having a good coach house, with ice-house and other outbuildings, in complete order. For particulars and terms, apply on the premises, or at the office of Messrs. WILMERDINGS & MOUNT, No. 27 Park-place, New-York City.

WILLIAM H. PRIEST.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—Situated at Jericho, L. I., near Hicksville depôt. Trains to and from the City every few hours. This is a very desirable place for any gentleman wishing a beautiful country retreat. On the premises is a fine two-story and attic dwelling, with all the necessary out-buildings; twenty acres of good land, with an abundance of fruit, apples, peaches, cherries, &c., &c. For particulars, inquire on the premises, or of D. K. HALL, No. 161 Chatham-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT NEWBURGH.—A new brick house, pleasantly located on the hill, in the suburbs of the village, within ten minutes' walk from the ferry, built and finished in the most thorough manner; supplied throughout with water has bath-room, heaters, &c.; lot is 100 feet front by 267 feet deep. Also a large number of desirably-located building lots in Newburgh.

MOSES ELY, No. 237 Broadway.

BUILDING SITE AND PEACH-ORCHARD FOR SALE.—A very beautiful site of about 6 acres, sloping towards the sea, on the south side of Staten Island, with peach trees. The situation is most healthy, near the Staten Island Railroad, and only 9 miles from Vanderbilt's landing. Good sea bathing privileges. Price $450 per acre. Inquire of H. BRACE, No. 122 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 20 acres of land, lying in the town of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, about 4 miles from Rhinebeck Station and 2 miles from Staatsburgh. This place has a fine view of the Hudson river and Catskills. It is in good condition, well watered, and has a variety of fruit. For particulars, apply to RICHARD SHULTS, on the premises, or to JAMES BOWERS, of Yonkers.

FOR SALE AT HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—A FINE place, elegantly and desirably located, within eight minutes' walk of the railroad depôt, with ten acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, handsome and convenient cottage house, barns, out-houses, &c., in complete order; about three acres as lawn and garden, both beautifully laid out, and well supplied with almost every variety of large and small fruit, shade, and ornamental trees. Apply to F. R. DURKEE, 181 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT near Rye depôt, Westchester County, containing 73 acres, with fine garden and orchard. The dwelling-house is a two-story and attic frame, about 38x40, with wing attached, handsomely situated, well built, and in perfect order. The barns, carriage-house, stables, ice-house, &c., are all nearly new, and conveniently arranged. Also, a small place, about 5 acres, with two dwellings, on Harlem Road, on the Harlem Railroad. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH CONN., 1½ miles from the depôt, the residence of Wm. Whit, Esq., containing 12½ acres of land in a high state of cultivation, which will be divided to suit purchasers. The house is 2-story and attic, about 24x40, with wing 18x32, well built and in good order, handsomely situated, with a fine prospect, fine garden, and an abundance of fruits. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT RESIDENCE, WITH 9 acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depôt, Bridgeport, Conn.; house has eleven rooms, besides bathing room, closets, kitchen and dry cellar. The place has barn, carriage-house, unfailing well, cistern, good garden, abundance of small fruits, fruit and ornamental trees, flowers and shrubbery. Apply to PHILIP F. LOCKWOOD, No. 37 Beekman-st., New-York, or to J. N. IRELAND, Old Mill Green, Bridgeport.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, ON THE EAST River, several beautiful cottages, varying in size from eight to fifteen rooms; are in complete order; rents from $200 to $600 per annum; the locations for attractions and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed within the vicinity. For further particulars apply to GILBERT HOPKINS, office No. 37 Fulton-st., second floor, from 11 to 12½ o'clock; or at Ravenswood.

HYDE PARK.—FOR SALE AT HYDE PARK, on the Hudson, a plot of about 90 acres, located on the beautiful plain near Messrs. Jas. Boorman, D. B. Fuller, D. S. Wheeler, Borell, Langdon, and others, extending from the post road to the river. The plot was selected by a gentleman on which to erect his house for country residence. Having changed his plans, he now offers it for sale at about $250 per acre. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—ONE OF THE finest places in the village; complete with gas, hot and cold water, baths, furnace, &c., &c.; stables, ice-house, and other outbuildings. 17 lots well laid out with fruit and in good order. Good river view and near the railroad and steamboat landings. Will be sold at a reasonable price and possession given at any time. Inquire of ANGELL & CO., No. 158 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—2½ MILES FROM the depôt, an elegant Italian villa, with all the necessary outbuildings and ten acres of land. The house is new, large and furnished with all the modern conveniences, and commands a view of both banks of the river for fifty miles. Stages may be had at the depôt at all times. Apply to M. T. BOLMER, near the premises.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City; one-third of a mile from the Depôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 37 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—SITUated at Great Neck, on Manhasset Bay, with a splendid view of Long Island Sound; house large and commodious, well-furnished; ice-house filled; within 1½ hours of New-York by steamboat *Long Island*. For further particulars apply to WM. H. ONDERDONK, No. 80 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—IN GREENWICH, Conn., 30 miles on the N. H. R. R., near the depôt, a nice country residence, with one acre of ground, carriage house &c. Contains 10 rooms. Will let it furnished for $500, or unfurnished $360. Address or apply to J. M. BOWEN, No. 43 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Elizabeth, N. J. The house is new, and substantially built, containing 18 furnished rooms including kitchen and laundry, with gas-pipes, carriage-house and stable, a well of excellent water, fruit orchard, garden &c.; 4 acres of land of excellent quality. This property is situated one mile from the depôts of the New-Jersey and New Jersey Central Railroads, and near the residence of P. B. Chetwood, Esq., and surrounded by the best improvements in the city. For further particulars apply to the subscriber near the premises, or at No. 67 Murray st. R. T. HAINES

FOR SALE AT NORWALK, CONN.—A NEAT cottage house of ten rooms, (can be lighted with gas,) with barn and other out-buildings, all in wood in the immediate vicinity of the churches and schools, and but a few minutes walk of Danbury and Norwalk Railroad Depôt. Said property has a front of 90 feet on Union Park by 235 depth and is well stocked with fruit trees, vines, shrubbery, &c. More land adjoining may also be had at a reasonable price, if desired. All trains on the New-York and New-Haven road stop at Norwalk. Price $4,600. For further particulars inquire of the owner, JOHN E. WOOD, builder, at R. H. Winslow's, Westport, Conn., or of SHUBAEL BLWOOD, at Norwalk, Conn.

COUNTRY SEAT—TO LET, FURNISHED. For sale, the country seat of J. T. Headley, situated on the banks of the Hudson, two miles below Newburgh. The house is Gothic and was designed by the late Mr Downing; it has all the modern improvements—water, &c. There are over thirteen acres of ground—watched with good vegetable garden, fruit trees, &c.; 100 grape vines in full bearing. The view embracing Newburgh Bay and the Highlands, cannot be surpassed on the Hudson. Apply to WM. C RUSSELL, No. 34 Pine-st., or Judge MORSELL, Newburgh.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIdence at Spuyten Duyvil about 12 miles from the City, and about ten minutes' from the Hudson River Railroad depôt, about 4½ acres of land, well laid out; large brick house, 48x42 feet, containing 12 rooms and all necessary outbuildings. The location is perfectly healthy and commands a fine view of the Hudson River, Long Island Sound and the surrounding country. Full particulars can be obtained on application of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway

MEDICAL.

THE BOOK TO BE READ BY MEN WHO damaged and broken-down constitutions resulting from over-excess and indulgence, is *Human Frailty, a Physiological Researches.* It treats on the diseases of both sexes and their cure, by use of "TRIESEMAR." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors below Macdougal-st., New-York. Price, 25 cents. Dr BARROW can be consulted at his residence, No. 194 Bleecker-st., from 11 to 2, and from 4 to 8 daily, Sun days excepted, unless by special appointment. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New York, and at No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S
FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from Cold or any cause, $1 per box.
Cubebs, Cetine, Arvinia, Bloomer, Cocoa, &c., cured by the Syrup of Naptha; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Roger's Liverwort and Tar. Each $1.
FEVER AND AGUE AND ALL FEVERS cured with Indian Cholagogue, Doshier's Pills. Each $1 50 and $1.
SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, Acute or Chronic, use Hyatt's Balsam; Townsend's Sarsaparilla, or Kenedy's Discovery. Always at
GUION'S, No. 127 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

PROGRESS VERSUS ROUTINE.
QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY,
Patented Aug 30, 1859,
Is the only remedy for consumption and all kinds of coughs. It is twice more efficacious than the liquid oil.
Also,
QUERU'S JELLIFIED CASTOR OIL, (patented,)
To be had of the inventor, No. 136 4th-av., and all respectable druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, No. 19 Beekman-st., wholesale agents.

PARIS AND LONDON PRIVATE AND VENEREAL Hospital Practice by M. LARMONT, Physician, Surgeon, Author, &c., &c., No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Also, Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 7 to 9. As those suffering with Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Leucorrhœa (Whites), Involuntary loss of semen nights, with the urine, or at stool, Imocency, Affection of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis—primary or constitutional, &c., may not be aware of the best, he takes his method to inform them that his connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, never failing to cure the oldest and most severe cases permanently, in the shor'est possible time. The offices are divided into 8 rooms, so that patients do not meet. Those living at a distance can be cured at home through the express and Post-office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant, and do not cause sickness. Address letter "Box No. 844 New-York Post-office."

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Separate consulting rooms.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED—AND those about to be married.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box. No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.

I SENT THE LAST FIVE DOLLARS I POSsessed in the world to a newspaper "philanthropist" of Charlestown, Mass., to "know how he was cured," and was swindled. Avoid such, and learn of sufferers who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, and who considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, to publish and circulate 20 000 gratuitously. He will, therefore, send free, to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed, and medicines provided for $1. Female diseases success fully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies. Office No. 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs; arrange that patients never meet. Consultation gratis. At tendance till 10 P. M.

"MEDICAL COMMON SENSE."—DR. E. B. MOORE, the author of this popular book, returns to his resident office at Saratoga Springs the 1st of May. Let no one who has a difficult disease of long standing fail to consult him at once. Thousands of supposed incurable cases have been cured by his medicines and electricity. He gives no minerals. He is effecting miraculous cures in this City by his common sense practice. Winter Office No. 546 Broadway, (first door to Dunnsdorf Gallery,) New York. Consultation free Office hours from 1 to 6 P. M. Invalids at a distance can consult him by letter. His Book will be sent by mail postage paid, to those who remit $1. Address as above

DR. E. COBBETT MAY BE CONSULTED with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. From a long and extended practice of over 27 years in the above specialty, and at his present location, he can safely promise to all who may stand in need of medical or surgical assistance a radical cure, no matter of how long standing. The victims of misplaced confidence, on those who may have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician, are particularly invited to call. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College and College of Surgeons, London. See his diplomas in his office, No. 19 Duane-st., opposite Chambers.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A VICTIM.—Designed for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c; supplying, at the same time, the means of self-cure, by one who has cured himself, after having been put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y., by enclosing a post-paid, addressed, envelope.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE, 20,000 COPIES &c.—Headed as above, an Albany quack copies *verbatim*, and inserts as his own the advertisement of a London charlatan, (see *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.*) Sufferers from nervous debility, or spermatorrhœa, &c., before commencing ANY treatment, inclose one stamp to me, and learn the TRUTH, which "shall make you free indeed. Truly your friend,
WM. J. C. ADAMS, Box No. 176, Charlestown, Mass.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice gratis. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Address No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. CORBIT, GRADUATE OF THE University of New-York, No. 310 Seventh, corner of Rose-st., entrance in Rose, is consulted confidentially on private diseases. Recent cases cured in two or three days. Dr C having confined his attention to an office practice for 28 years, offers to the afflicted a permanent cure without mercury. A preventive medicine warranted. Open at all hours.

DR. COOPER, NO 714 DUANE-STREET may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature 28 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call or Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 8 Division st., New-York City, established in 1834 for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Beof for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

MACHINERY.

VALUABLE MACHINERY.—TO GUN MANufacturers and others.—HARTFORD, CONN.—To be sold, by private sale, until the end of March, unless sooner disposed of, the following valuable machinery, late in use by Messrs. Robbins & Lawrence, for manufacture of Minie-rifle barrels, Enfield patterns, under contract with the British Government, viz.: One steam-engine, 40-horse power, fourteen trip-hammers; twenty-six milling machines; twelve rifling machines; together with a proportionate number of lathes, power and hand; reaming, boring and polishing machines, machines for other purposes, and drill and power presses. A set of tools and cutters, adapted to the above manufacture, belongs to each machine. For sale likewise, a large assortment of tools for general purposes.
The above machinery is in excellent order, and much of it adaptable for general manufacturing purposes. May be seen at the Sharp's Rifle Manufactory, Hartford, on application to Mr. LAWRENCE, on the premises. A catalogue is being prepared. For particulars, apply to R. S. LAWRENCE, Esq., as above; JOHN HOOKER, Esq., State Bank Building, Hartford; or, HENRY WHITTAKER, Esq., No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

ROBERTS'S PURE GRAPE AND BLACKberry WINE, for which Gold and Silver Medals were awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute. Sold by E. GOODENOUGH, No. 122 Nassau-st.; HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Nos. 161, 209, 211 and 756 Broadway, N. Y.; R. J. DAVIES, No. 269 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Also, by the producer, in kegs of five gallons or over, at $2 per gallon, and in bottles at $8 per dozen delivered in New York free of charge.
P. A. ROCKWELL, Ridgefield, Conn.

CRUCIBLES—FOR MELTING BRASS AND Steel, very superior quality, of all sizes, for sale by WALLACE & BULKLEY,
Corner of Albany and Washington sts., New-York.

REMOVALS.

IMPROVE YOUR EYES, BY M. WISE, OPTICIAN.
HAS REMOVED to No. 755 BROADWAY,
Persons with weak eyes can be supplied with glasses which will greatly benefit and not strain the sight. Particular attention is paid to a new style of PERSPECTIVE GROUND GLASS, of the finest flint, which, through their high polish and true ground, produce the purest vision, and have been highly recommended as the best, in their effect upon the eye, for preserving and improving the sight in continued writing and reading.
Short-sighted persons, and those operated upon for Cataract, can also be suited.
He inserts NEW GLASSES of superior quality, in old frames, and solicits the patronage of all in want of his articles.
He warrants all spectacles purchased of him to suit the sight for five years, or change the glasses without extra charge.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
NEW YORK,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

LOOMIS & GOFF,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AGENTS,
No. 6 Pine-st., and No. 1,128 Broadway, near 26th st.
Real estate purchased, sold, exchanged, leased or taken charge of in City or vicinity.
Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Insurance effected in the best offices at the lowest rates. Commercial paper negotiated. A. C LOOMIS.
ROBERT H. GOFF.
We beg leave to refer to
Phelps, Dodge & Co., John Paine,
David Wagstaff & Co., Amos Wendruff,
Edward P. Clark, A. Michelbacher,
Moses Taylor, B. C. Wandell.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS, &c.,
issue circular notes and letters for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, South America, &c., &c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER,
No. 32 William-st. INSURANCE STOCK and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

TO THE MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO.—(Late Chicago Mississippi Railroad Co.)—The agreement between the different classes of Bondholders, as prepared and recommended by the Committee appointed at a meeting of Bondholders, Dec 23, 1859, and unanimously adopted, is now ready for signature, and can be found at the office of Charles Congdon, Receiver, No. 26 Cliff-st. The time limited within which it may be signed will expire March 20, 1860. A sufficient number of the Bondholders have signified their assent to it, to justify the Committee in believing that there is no reasonable doubt of its being adopted, and fully carried out. The Committee appointed for that purpose will call a meeting of the subscribers to the agreement, to be held at the Metropolitan Bank, on the first day of March, 1860, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of appointing the Trustees or Attornies therein named, and to transact any other business proper to be done at that meeting. CHARLES MORAN,
L. A. VAN HOFFMAN,
WILLIAM HOGE,
E. C. READ,
N. PECK,
} Committee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of THE WASHINGTON ICE COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company, situated on West-st., at the foot of Christopher-st., in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of taking action in relation to increasing the amount of the capital stock of said Company to the sum of forty thousand dollars, and otherwise extending and changing the business thereof by adding two additional Trustees, who, with the present Trustees, shall form the Board of Trustees for the management of the property and business of said Company. Dated, New-York, 18th February, 1860.
RANSOM PARKER,
R. G. BONESTEEL,
JAMES VAN STEEN,
} Trustees.

OFFICE RECEIVER N. Y. AND ERIE RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1860.
PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE SUPREME Court, the interest on the second mortgage bonds of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, which became due on the 1st September, 1859, will be paid at the office of the Receiver, in Erie-place, New-York, on and after March 12, instant. Interest on bonds for which extension coupons have been issued will be paid on presentation and delivery of the coupons; and in cases on bonds for which extension coupons have not been issued will be paid on presentation of the bonds for indorsement of payment, and the receipt of the person presenting them.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Court having directed the Receiver to pay the interest in arrear and hereafter to accrue on the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company until the arrangements are completed for the payment of the principal, those holders who have not yet received coupon sheets are notified that they can procure the same at the office of the Company, No. 45 Wall-st., on the production of their bonds, and that they will be received as vouchers by the Receiver. The payment of the first coupon in arrear will commence on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at the office of the Receiver in Wall-st.
SAMUEL MARSH,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1860. Pres't N. Y. & E. R. Co.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as agents for Messrs DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, Letters of Credit, or Circular Letters, of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States Canada &c.

NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF THE COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, (eastern division) due July 1, 1858, are requested to call at the office of the undersigned, and are notified that the agreement in reference to these Coupons will be carried into effect on and after the 8th inst. BARCLAY & LIVINGSTON, No. 24 Beaver-st.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., Office 153 Bowery, under Mechanics and Traders' Bank.
NEW-YORK, March 3, 1860.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company and for Inspectors for 1861, will be held on M rch 13. The polls will be open between 12 and 1 o clock. T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 31 Pine-st., New-York, Feb 13, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—A STOCKHOLDERS' DIVIDEND OF Five (5) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been this day declared payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE CO.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent, payable at the Pacific Bank on and after the 15th of March. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst, inclusive
J CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay a Dividend of Three Dollars per share to the stockholders on demand, at their office No. 60 Wall-st.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 5, 1860.

FROM $5,000 TO $20,000 WANTED—BY A City house, at an interest of 7 per cent per annum, with an addition of 5 per cent for commission, together, 12 per cent money taken for one year, or more, and guaranteed to the satisfaction of the loaner. Answer A. & B., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY OF THE HIGHEST RESpectability, a stranger in New-York, wishes the loan of $35 for a short time. The best of reference given and security if required. Address Miss VAUGHN, Station A Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a co-partnership, under the name, style and firm of SMITH & FORDS, for the manufacturing and selling of fine jewelry, at No. 25 Maiden lane.
WILLIAM P. SMITH, late of
MARIE. SMITH & CO
LORENZO R. FORD, and
CHESTER S. FORD, late
FORD BROTHERS.
NEW-YORK. March 1, 1860.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between Henry Farnam, Thomas C. Durant and Charles W. Durant under the firm name and style of FARNAM & DURANT, has been this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
HENRY FARNAM
THOMAS C. DURANT.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1859. C. W. DURANT.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of JEFFERYS BROTHERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEORGE JEFFERYS will continue the business at No. 181 Broadway and alone is authorized to settle the business of the late firm and sign in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1860. GEORGE JEFFERYS,
ROBERT JEFFERYS.

NOTICE.—MR. EBEN BARTON IS A PARTNER in our business from this date. The firm name will remain the same. WM. EDGAR BIRD & CO
NEW-YORK March 1. 1860.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Xth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, March 21, 1860, at noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter's work, painting and stove work necessary for repairing Schoolhouse No. 42, Allen-st., near Hester, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed Proposals for Carpenter's Work, Proposals for Mason Work, Proposals for Painting, Proposals for Stoves. Each proposal must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
CORNELIUS CORSON,
DANIEL SLOTE,
BENJAMIN H. WILLIS,
ANDREW J. KASMIRE,
EDWARD E. HOLSWORTH,
Special Committee on Repairs of the Xth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XXIId Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 21st day of March inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the mason work, carpenter work and painting necessary for the altering and repairing of Ward School House No 28, in 40th-st., in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved persons as sureties. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, President.
JOHN ADAMS, Secretary.

FROM BRISTOL CHANNEL TO SAVANNAH.—Wanted to charter a vessel to take about 900 tons dead weight as above to commence the voyage in May next. Apply to THEODORE DEHON, No. 10 Wall-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
FARE $2 TO ALBANY.
On and after WEDNESDAY, Jan 18, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st Station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams' Bridge, 8:30 and 11 A. M., 2:30 and 9:30 P. M.
For White Plains, 8:30 and 11 A. M., 2:30 and 9:30 P. M.
For White Plains, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Dépôt.
For Croton Falls, 4 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt.
For Millerton 3 P. M., from 26th-st Dépôt.
For Albany 9 A. M., mail and 3:30 P. M., express; (connecting with N. Y. C. R. R.) Returning, will leave Williams' Bridge, 6:40 and 9:30 A. M. and 2:40 and 9:40 P. M.
White Plains, 5 and 7:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M.
Croton, 7 A. M. Millerton, 7 A. M.
Albany, 11 A. M., mail, and 4:10 P. M., express train.
The 9 A. M. Mail and 3:30 P. M. Express train connect at Chatham Four Corners for all stations on Western Railroad. Baggage checked for the Mail and Express trains corner White and Centre sts., from 7 to 8:15 A. M., and from 1 to 2:40 P. M.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing Dec. 19, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:10 P. M. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 5:30 P. M. From Pier No. 1, North River at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. for Easton and intermediate stations. For Somerville, by the above trains at 4:30 P. M.
The 12 M train from foot of Cortlandt-st., and the 11:30 A. M. train from Pier No. 2, North River make a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence, via East Pennsylvania Railroad, to Reading, without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave New-York, from foot of Cortland-st., at 8 A. M., or at 7:30 from Pier No. 2, North River. For Lehigh Valley Railroad, at 8 A. M. and 12 from foot of Cortlandt-st., or from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 12, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 3:30 and 9:40 A. M., and 2:30 and 9:30 P. M. For Peekskill, 8:15 A. M. and 12:20 and 3:20 P. M.; for Peekskill, 8:15 P. M. Montreal and Buffalo Passenger Train, (with sleeping cars,) leaves 31st-st., daily, at 9:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:15 and 10:10 A. M., and 4 and 9 P. M. and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 5:15 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, HIGHLANDS, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, SQUAN, &c., *via* steamboat ALICE PRICE. Leave Murray st. wharf Mar ch 1, at 11 A. M., 12½ P. M., 3d, 2½ P. M., 5th, 5 A. M. and 3½ P. M., 6th 4 P. M., 7th, 4 P. M., 8th, 6 A. M., 9th, 7 A. M., 10th, 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., 12th, 7 A. M., 13th, 9½ A. M., 14th, 10½ A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank 3½ hours after the boat leaves New-York.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—From pier foot of Duane-st.—Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo Canandaigua, and principal stations. Newburgh Express, at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Leave foot of Cortlandt st., Jersey City Ferry, daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3:40 and 6:30 P. M. for Piermont and Suffern; 5:30 and 9:30 A. M. for Piermont. Leave Suffern at 7 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. and Piermont 6:30 and 7:55 A. M., and 2:10 and 7:35 P. M. Stages connect for Hackensack, Schralenburg, Nyack, New-City and Haverstraw.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M., and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.; North Islip at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M., Syosset at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3:30, 5 and 6 30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4, and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.
C. & Sons have been awarded Thirty-five Prize Medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
Also, for sale:
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS,
For Parlors, Churches, Vestries and Lodges,
At Wholesale and Retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

JOHN B. DUNHAM,
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
Manufacturer of
THE OVER-STRUNG
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
Manufactory and Warerooms
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.
Near Broadway, New-York.
Purchasers may rely upon these instruments. They are warranted for five years, and the prices moderate.

A NEW INSTRUMENT.
TRIOLODEON Warerooms, No. 618 Broadway,
VAN OLCKELEN & DUCKER, Patentees
Highest Testimonials of
THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS,
Large Silver Medal.

1828. T. H. CHAMBERS' PIANOS. 1828.
Established in 1828
Formerly Dubois & Stodart & Dubois, Bacon & Chambers,
Bible House, corner of 8th st. and 4th-av.,
opposite the Cooper Institute, New-York.

THE DRIGGS PATENT OR VIOLIN PIANO.—GRANDS, RICHORDS, AND HORIZONTALS, WITH THE OVERSTRUNG BASE.—These pianos have created so great a sensation in the musical world during the past year, that jealous competitors have made it a business to anathematize them, knowing that the principles on which they are made *are the only correct ones* and that they are daily growing in favor with the intelligent and unprejudiced public. The constant cavil of interested opponents to injure the good name of the Driggs piano, by misrepresentations, and the influence of hired agents and tempting commissions to *drummers*, while at the same time they are copying all they dare from them in order to improve their old instruments made on false and unscientific principles show how formidable a competitor it has become. This constant abuse by the unscrupulous portion of the trade and their agents throughout the country, is the best evidence that these pianos are fast superseding the old style of instruments. The public are invited to call and see them at the office of the Driggs Piano Company, No. 543 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
S. B. DRIGGS, Patentee and Inventor.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEwood piano-forte for sale a great bargain; has round corners, carved diagonal legs, full iron frame, scalloped keys, fluted legs, and all the improvements of a piano; made by the best City makers, and warranted for two years; has been used only two months and is as good as new; price $ 00. Apply at the brick dwelling No. 676 6th-av., near 40th-st., for three days, from 7 A. M. till 7 P. M. N. B.—Persons in want of a good instrument would find it their duty to call.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned, having been engaged nearly 40 years in the manufacture of piano-fortes, have now for sale some of their very superior instruments, both as regards tone and finish. These instruments are warranted to stand in any climate, and will be sold very cheap for cash. Also, a number of second-hand pianos in good order, very low.
WM. HALL & SON, No 543 Broadway,
between Spring and Prince sts.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments. Sheet Music, Music Books and all kinds of musical merchandise, at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

J. & C. FISCHER OFFER THE GREATEST inducements for cash. A fine assortment of their celebrated iron frame pianos, new improvement, patent damper $170 for a 7-octave. Piano very little used. A new melodeon $40. No 856 Broadway, near 14th-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 98 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made, PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building corner Grand-st.

BANJO TAUGHT.—BANJO TAUGHT AT THE pupil's residence in New-York or Brooklyn, making the pupil a proficient in a course of lessons, $5. Single lessons 50 cents. Address, G. C. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTE, No. 107 East 14th-st., invite attention to their new Seal Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., NEW YORK,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON,
REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,
BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,
OVAL, HALF-OVAL, and HALF-ROUND IRON
ANGLE and TEE IRONS, WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
HORSE-SHOE IRON—PEW, "BBY" and STIFT,
HORSE NAIL-RODS—N and OTHER GOOD BRANDS,
PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS.

FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.
PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.
Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. HALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 20 feet.
These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.
For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply personally, or by letter, to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

CAST-IRON DRAIN PIPE.—10,000 FEET, 5 and 6 inch, also Tees, Bends, Branches, &c., on hand and for sale low; other sizes made to order, by A. & E. B. BRADY, Greene-st. Foundry, Nos. 37, 39, 41 and 43 Greene-st., New-York.

AMERICAN SHEET-IRON—OF SUPERIOR quality, and at low price, for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 88 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, &c. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 88 William-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers on SATURDAY, March 31 at 12 o'clock, from Pier No 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them; and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured
Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage apply to
S. M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 28.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, March 17, at 12 o'clock, M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
At the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KRUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.
The new and first-class steamship POTOMAC, Capt. GEO. W. WATSON, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh Railroad for Richmond and Petersburgh.
Freight to Norfolk, six cents per foot; to Petersburgh, eight cents per foot, and proportionate rates.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
[Leaving every twenty days from each port.
Steamship QUAKER CITY,
R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander.
This well known and splendid steamer will leave for the above port on THURSDAY, March 15, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed on board, on presentation of clearance. Freight received on the 11th inst. For freight or passage, apply to HAVEMEYER & CO.,
No. 33 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins, CANADA, Capt. Lang,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone, AMERICA, Capt. Millar,
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, NIAGARA, Capt Andersen,
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon, EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch,
SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 29.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 7.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 14.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wed'day, March 21.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 28.
J

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW-YORK.

The Budget and the French Treaty.

The Issue between Napoleon and the Pope.

THE STATE OF ITALY.

The steamship *New-York*, Capt. VON SANTEN from Southampton Feb. 22, arrived here yesterday.

The advices thus received have been anticipated, in brief, by the *Nova Scotian* at St. Johns, Newfoundland, which brought telegraphic news to Feb. 23.

We add various details and extracts of interest.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Her Majesty was to leave town on the 8th inst. for Osborne, and to return a day or two before the first drawing-room of 1860, fixed for March 24.

Mr. HENRY DRUMMOND, M. P., died on Sunday night, Feb. 19, at his seat, Albury, near Guildford. Mr. DRUMMOND was born in 1786, and married, in 1807, Lady HENRIETTA, eldest daughter of the 9th Earl of KINNOUL, who died in 1854. He had sat for West Surrey since 1847.

THE TREATY AND THE BUDGET.

INTERESTING DISCUSSIONS IN THE LORDS AND COMMONS.

In the House of Lords, Feb. 20, Lord DERBY inquired what steps Her Majesty's Government intended to take to carry into effect the 20th article of the Treaty of Commerce with France. He had no doubt the Government considered the treaty as one of reciprocity—an opinion from which he most strongly dissented. The dislike entertained to the treaty might be estimated from the fact that the Emperor of the French, with all his power, was obliged to have the authority of a treaty to enable him to impose those changes as law on the people of France. For the sake of regularity he would conclude by moving that there be laid before the House copies of so much of the journal of the two Houses of Parliament in 1757 as related to the proceedings in Parliament with regard to the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation with France.

Lord GRANVILLE defended the Government in the course they had taken relative to the treaty. He himself thought that both countries would find equal advantages from it, and hoped that it might induce France to abolish the remaining restrictive duties.

After a few words from Lord GREY, the Duke of ARGYLE and Lord HARDWICK, Lord DERBY withdrew his motion.

In the House of Commons, after the presentation of a host of petitions, chiefly relating to the Budget, and replies to various questions, on the order for going into Committee upon the Customs Acts, Mr. DU CANE and Mr. LINDSAY having postponed amendments of which they had given notice,

Mr. DISRAELI moved the following resolution:

"That this House does not think fit to go into Committee on the Customs Acts, with a view to the reduction or repeal of the duties referred to in the treaty of commerce between Her Majesty and the Emperor of the French until it shall have considered and assented to the engagements in that treaty."

He premised that it was not his intention to give any opinion upon the policy or provisions of the treaty with France, or upon the recent financial statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Although he and his party regretted that, from the peculiar manner in which public business had been brought before the House by the Government, they were obliged to precipitate conclusions which ought to be postponed until many preliminary discussions had taken place which might modify their opinions, he had deemed it his duty to give notice of this resolution, in order to afford the House an opportunity of remedying an evil of no slight magnitude; for, if the House should go into committee upon the Custom Acts, and adopt the resolutions of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the treaty would, in his opinion, never come before the House. If the Customs Act passed, the assent of Parliament, provided for by an article in the treaty, would have been fulfilled. How, then, was the House to deal with questions in the treaty which had nothing to do with Customs' duties? The 11th article, for example, binding the parties not to prohibit the exportation of coal, furnished (in conjunction with the 19th article) an unanswerable reason for bringing the treaty itself before the House. If the reductions and remissions of duty under the treaty were made, he wanted to know how the Government proposed to subject the treaty to the constitutional control of the House of Commons. He thought the House could not do better, in order to extricate itself from a difficult and humiliating position, than follow the precedent of the treaty with France of 1786. Mr. PITT in the following year called the attention of the House of Commons to the French treaty, moving resolutions which embodied the gist of the treaty; those resolutions were passed and reported; an address to the Crown was agreed to, which was sent up to the House of Lords, and it was not until both Houses had concurred in the address, and Parliament had had a constitutional opportunity of considering the treaty, that Mr. PITT introduced its Consolidation Act. He saw no reason why the present House of Commons should be treated differently from that of 1787, and he was at a loss to imagine why the Government should refuse to consent to his suggestion, and to pursue the same course as Mr. PITT. In conclusion, Mr. DISRAELI remarked upon the negotiator of the treaty and upon its form. He thought the appointment of Mr. CORDEN as their secret agent was a most unwise act on the part of the Government, the treaty indicating the idiosynerasy of the negotiator. As to the form of the treaty, it appeared to him to be an instrument devised to silence the voice of one Legislature; let it not, he said, deprive another Legislature of its privileges.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said Mr. DISRAELI, in calling the attention of the House to a subject which was strictly a point of procedure, had introduced exhaustive topics into his speech; for the question was a narrow one, though of great importance. He contended Mr. DISRAELI was correct neither in his facts nor his principles. He read from the journals of the House some of the resolutions moved by Mr. PITT in 1787, and some of the proceedings thereupon, and he denied that the Government had withdrawn the treaty from the cognizance of the House, or he abandoned the precedent of Mr. PITT. He could not understand, he said, what were Mr. DISRAELI's notions of the respective functions of the Crown and of Parliament in respect to treaties. He insisted that the Government had followed substantially the precedent of Mr. PITT, with due allowance for the change of circumstances and of the law. But whether the course they had taken was right or wrong, he wanted to know what it was the House could do on a message from the Crown which it could not do on papers presented to the House? The proposition was puerile. The Government had held it to be their first duty, without interposing difficulties, to bring under the cognizance of Parliament the most vital and substantial parts of the treaty. If they had erred on any point, it was by too rigid an adherence to the precedent of Mr. PITT. The real sin of the Government, as he understood, was that they had combined the Treaty and the Budget; that is, that they ought to have reduced at once the duties upon French wines and spirits by resolution, which must have taken effect immediately. He concluded a most brilliant speech by showing the consequences of this course, which would have had the effect, he said, of reviving the system of differential duties.

After further debate, in which Lord JOHN RUSSELL and Lord PALMERSTON participated, a division was ordered, and resulted 293 to 230. Ministerial majority, 63.

In the House of Commons, Feb. 21, Mr. DU CANE moved the following resolution: "That this House recognizing the necessity of providing for the increased expenditure of the coming financial year, is of opinion that it is not expedient to add to the existing deficiency by diminishing the ordinary revenue and is not prepared to disappoint the just expectations of the country by reimposing the Income tax of an unnecessarily high rate." Debate adjourned.

The *Times* says the deputations from the various trades connected with the bonded system throughout the United Kingdom had interviews with the Chancellor of the Exchequer on Saturday, and while agreeing with the main features of the Budget, pointed out the oppressive, and in some cases the prohibitory, effect of the new charges proposed to be laid upon goods in bond. Mr. GLADSTONE expressed his readiness to receive all suggestions, and to introduce such modifications as may be proved to be necessary.

THE COMING PRIZE FIGHT.

PREPARATIONS BY THE POLICE.

At the Isle of Ely sessions, just held, the Chief Constable, in his report to the magistrates, observed: "A prize fight for the so-called championship of England is advertised to take place on the 16th of April, between an Englishman and an American. These disgraceful exhibitions could hardly take place in this locality if the directors of the railway were to follow the example of the Southeastern directors and refuse the combatants and their friends special trains." The Chief Constable also, addressing the magistrates, said he should like steps to be taken to prevent belligerents visiting the isle. During the last five years, be added, the local expenses incurred solely on account of prize fights has been in 1855, £3 11s. 11d.; 1856, £6 1s. 6d.; 1857, £5 8s 3d.; 1858, £3 7s. 4d.; 1859, £3 1s. 5d.,—making a total of £21 10s. 5d. The locality selected for the approaching fight is at the junction of three counties, near Littleport, and he suggested that a letter should be written to the directors of the Eastern Counties Railway asking them not to grant a special train for the purpose of conveying the parties down. It was resolved that this should be done.

A VISIT TO HEENAN'S TRAINING GROUND.

The London *Field* of February 19, contains an article under the head of "An Evening with HEENAN." After detailing circumstances under which the writer and the American met, the narrative proceeds:—"Perceiving that I very nearly knew where to draw for him, he invited me to visit his 'castle.' I did so next day, and found it to correspond exactly with his description, viz: 'a fortified farm, within a high wall of flint and clay, like the squares on a chess board.' No bell was on the gate, nor was it needful to blow a horn as did Jack the Giant Killer to gain admission 'once upon a time.' My giant's gate was not fastened. I pushed it aside, and on walking across what was once a lawn, the house door was thrown open to me by one of his friends, a well-educated and well-spoken New-Yorker. The party consisted of three, the gentleman aforesaid, the Benecia boy, (about four feet round the chest,) and his trainer, a small man, who walked as though he could never tire. I was curious, but I hope not offensively so, asked many questions, and was answered most courteously. They had found the place by accident, and chose it for its lonesomeness. The house itself is worth seeing; the old porch, with a massive stone seat on each side, the four steps to the keeping-room, and the various descents to its enormous cellars, bespoke it of ancient date, and accustomed to good cheer. It was built before the days of 'strikes' and 'documents,' for the walls are of immense thickness, and have doubtless heard many a funny story from the glorious race of monks of old. It stands within hearing of a peal of cathedral bells, and is supposed to be coeval with the sacred edifice. The archæologists have found amusement in the neighbourhood, and many an Oldbuck has raised antiquities almost within gunshot of HEENAN'S isolated home. Coffins and spears of ancient date and unknown fabric have there been lifted from their beds of flint, and flint abounds at the foot of the "breezy Downs," on which the athletic States' man delighteth him to walk. From the windows of his refuge, which I fancy was in former days the dairy farm of the jolly inmates of the neighboring cloister, this well-conducted gladiator pointed out to me the range of hills on which he takes his early morning's walk. From the other side of the house he showed me the gently flowing river, wherefrom the speckled trout were taken to deck the tables of the refectory. On either side of the stream, and as far as the eye could reach, stretched meadows, on which many a herd of kine, aye, and perhaps the abbot's mule, has grazed. All these the open-hearted fellow seemed fond of dwelling on; and he finished his lecture by saying: 'Yours is a fine country, but do you ever have any fine weather?' He next initiated me in a few of the arts and sciences connected with athletic exercise. 'Now,' quoth he, 'you have seen the playground, allow me to show you the school.' Not learned in pugilistic lore, the sight of his gymnasium was to me an interesting novelty. A large barn, 'replete with every luxury' appropriated to the art of self-defence—that is the term used by its professors to soften down the more rough word 'boxing'—was the school to which he conducted me. The articles of furniture bore but slight resemblance to anything I had seen at Gillow's or Dowbiggin's, but they were such as, being constantly used, would strengthen the frame, expand the lungs, give liberty to the shoulders, develop the muscles, in short, render a man so active and healthy that he could endure excessive exertion without showing fatigue. One bay of the barn was full of agricultural implements, the other was 'The Boy's playroom on a wet day.' There he had weights and pulleys to get him into wind; he had no boat to pull to get him into water, although he sat at his work as do the gentlemen who start from Putney; there he had a swinging sack to practice at, and fancy he was engaging the renowned TOM SAYERS; there he had some very pretty clubs, which he called his dumb-bells, of about the same size as one imagines that of HERCULES to have been when he tamed the Nemæan lion. With these toys he played as would a small boy with a battledore. I yielded to his kind invitation to handle his playthings; but after a very few circumvolutions my feeble arm 'did not seem to care about it.' I plead non-guiltiness to a knowledge of the ways and means of training a human being; but I should imagine that a few weeks' practice with the sort of tools I have attempted to delineate, would give a man such a preparation that 'Observer' would describe him as being 'fit to run for a man's life.' My afternoon's lounge did not terminate with the lesson on the dumb-bells: for I was invited to take a second peep at his parlor, and test the quality of his Bohea. From my youth up I have loved Bohea. A fair white cloth bedecked his massive oak table—even that item bore no trace of being town-made; and, in the absence of a bison, a grass-fed ox supplied a dish most palatable to a man with an appetite. The meal was soon discussed, and we had a chat about things over the water, or what he called 'home.' This aspirant to fistic honors is no illiterate visitor; and, if I may be allowed to venture an opinion after seeing his quiet and decent demeanor, I must yield to the notion that if he be not too much of a gentleman for the work he has set himself, he will achieve it. His age is 25; he therefore has a decided advantage in point of youth. He has also length of arm to serve him, and only requires that most necessary ingredient in the manufacture of a pugilist—science, to render him a most formidable opponent."

FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* says:

"M. DESAMBRCIS will leave Paris to-night, Feb. 18, for Turin. His Excellency only accepted the office of Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of the Tuileries on the request of his sovereign."

A new journal came out on the 18th ult., which is to supply the place of the *Univers*, called *Le Monde*.

In consequence of the numerous *avertissements*, and the suppression—the latter being, in fact, confiscation—of property, the proprietors of the Paris journals seriously contemplate petitioning Government for the reëstablishment of a previous censorship.

M. FERDINAND DE LESSEPS and the Duke of ALBUFERA had been received in a private audience by the Emperor, who gave them the positive assurance that M. THOUVENEL had already received instructions to seize the first opportunity of entering into negotiations with the English Cabinet with the object of removing the last obstacles which oppose the realization of the Suez Canal project.

The *Moniteur* publishes a circular addressed by M. ROULAND, the Minister for Public Instruction, to the Archbishops and Bishops of France, enumerating the customs, laws, and principles which since a distant period have established in France the incontestable authority of the Church over religious society in independence of the State, which is the regulator of civil and political society. The Minister recalls the conduct of the Emperor since 1849, who has accorded to the Church great confidence and liberty, and has never made use of the prohibitions of special laws in reference to it. The Emperor, however, is not willing that this liberty, which had been conceded in the interest of public welfare, should become an expedient for agitation. The Minister reminds the bishops, &c., that the disagreement between the Emperor and the Pope does not refer to religious but only to temporal questions. To excite civil discord would be a deplorable fault of the religious class. The Minister acknowledges that the immense majority of the Clergy have known how to escape such dangerous ground, but expresses his regret that some priests have abused the liberty of the pulpit to make offensive allusions and culpable provocations. The country condemned such outbursts of passion. The Minister hopes that the bishops will bring back to the way of the Gospel and to their duty the men who had departed from it. If the clergy owe veneration to the Pope, they owe respect and fidelity to the Emperor. Thus disorders compromising religion and prejudicial to the public peace will be prevented. The Emperor will always be happy to protect the French clergy, but he energetically desires that the laws be maintained and executed. He has the firm hope that the Bishops will fulfil their mission of order, peace, and conciliation.

The *Times* Paris correspondent says:

"The stagnation in financial and commercial affairs so frequently noticed for some months past, still prevailed in Paris. No change is expected until the result of the debate in the English Parliament on the Treaty of Commerce is known."

The manufacturers of Lyons have at present a steady, though not extensive business.

The Paris flour and corn markets were firm last week.

THE TREATY OF COMMERCE.

The *Moniteur* publishes a Ministerial report, addressed to the Emperor by M. ROUHER, on the reform of the tariff for primary materials.

The Minister expresses his opinion that the epoch for the exemption of wools and cottons may be fixed for the 15th of April.

The Minister further believes that the article in the tariff relating to primary materials could be expressed as follows:

All wools and cottons in wool imported from countries out of Europe are exempt; if coming from other parts, and in French vessels, to be subject to a duty of 3f. per 100 kilogrammes; if imported in foreign vessels to pay a duty of 5f. per 100 kilogrammes.

The premiums paid on exportation will be suppressed:

1. For threads of cotton and wool within two months.

2. For tissues of wool and cotton within three months.

The report of the Minister also proposes modifications of the tariff for dyes and chemical products.

The Grand Duke FERDINAND IV. of Tuscany, having passed a few days in the strictest *incognito* at Paris, has left again for Bavaria.

It is asserted that he is about to address a manifesto to the Tuscan nation, promising to forget the past, and to grant constitutional reforms.

THE ISSUE WITH ROME.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR OF THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

The following circular has been addressed by the Minister of the Interior to the Prefects of Departments.

PARIS, Feb. 17, 1860.

M. LE PREFET: The Roman question has for some time past given a pretext for attempts at agitation, to which it is necessary to put an end. Forgetful of what the Emperor has done during the last ten years for the Holy Father, we hear people talk of hostility and spoliation. Regardless of the profound peace the Church enjoys in France, of the respect with which the Government surrounds it, of the benevolence and liberality with which it is treated, people talk of persecution. Little pamphlets composed in this sense, with more or less of ability, and in a popular form, are by hundreds of thousands gratuitously distributed in the temples, in schools, in private houses. The pulpit itself is made in certain places the echo of these calumnies and this excitement. Among the promoters of these manœuvres many, doubtless, are blind, though sincere. The spirit of party, however, gives them auxiliaries, and these are not among the least ardent. The population seems to be little moved by all this effervescence, which is in the eyes of sensible people more hurtful than useful to religion; and the Government had hoped that it would subside before its patience and its forbearance. Good citizens ask whether forbearance, by being prolonged uselessly, might not become weakness, and whether it be really prudent to allow excitement to be any longer spread among the faithful, merely because there exists a diplomatic question, which most assuredly will not be resolved by these imprudent but fruitless attempts to lead the public astray. The Government is of that opinion, and, without ceasing to be moderate and benevolent, it believes the moment come to recall those who go beyond the law to the execution of the laws which it allows to remain dormant.

The sixth clause of the law of the 27th of July 1849, prohibits the gratuitous or non-gratuitous distribution of any production or pamphlet when the authorization for it has not been given by the Prefect, and punishes with from one to six months' imprisonment, and a fine of from 25 to 500 francs, those who act in contravention of the law.

I charge you, M. le Prefet, to take care that in your department this prohibition shall be henceforth respected. If, after a friendly warning, this distribution be persevered in, you will concert with the Procureur-General and the Procureur-Impérial, to whom his Excellency the Minister of Justice has given his instructions, that those who commit an infraction of the law, whoever they may be, shall have the law applied to them.

There is another class of cases, more delicate, but not less to be regretted, to which I also direct your attention. On many points of the territory, a zeal as unjust as it is unenlightened has caused to be heard in the pulpit, either against the Government or against the Emperor himself, words which neither the vigilance of the bishops nor the counsel and kind warnings of the civil authority could prevent. Perfectly free with regard to all which concerns faith, the pulpit, for the evident interests of religion as of public peace, ought to remain scrupulously apart from this external excitement; and there exists in our code an enactment which awards to such irregularities a correctional penalty. The Government does not think it opportune to prescribe its strict application at once. Without adverting, for the present, to severities which acts of a graver kind only might incline it to employ, it reminds you that in virtue of the law of the 18th Germinal, year X., abuses of this nature may, after official information, be brought before the Council of State. In order to direct your notice to this matter, you will receive from the Minister of Worship detailed instructions.

In these circumstances, where the Administration must not depart from their habitual moderation, but according to what shall be strictly necessary to put a stop to the agitation of people's minds, I ask you to exercise at the same time moderation and firmness. Take care also that no one shall misunderstand the nature and the extent of the measures which I recommend to you. The Emperor desires peace and liberty for religion. He desires that the most profound respect—the most benevolent protection—shall be secured to religion and to its ministers; that the faithful shall have complete security for the maintenance and the liberty of their faith; but he, moreover, wishes his authority, which is the keystone of the arch under which are guarded the interests of religion as well as others, to be also respected; that those who should most desire public tranquility should not labor to disturb it; and that, no one in France being above or beyond the laws of the country, those laws shall be by all faithfully observed.

Receive, M. le Prefet, the assurance of my distinguished consideration,

BILLAULT, Minister of the Interior.

SPAIN.

The *España* of Madrid of Feb. 15 mentions conditions for peace with Morocco which somewhat differ from those stated by telegraph, namely:

1. That a port on the Atlantic coast shall be conceded to Spain forever; 2. That forty square leagues of conquered territory shall also be given up to her for the establishment of such military posts as she shall think fit; 3. That an indemnity of 500,000,000 reals (125,000,000fr.) shall be paid in the space of six years; and, 4. That the Spaniards shall occupy Tetuan, and the banks of the river from that town to the sea, until the indemnity be paid. The *España*, however, does not positively guarantee the exactitude of the statement.

According to the same journal Marshal O'DONNELL has represented that to occupy Tetuan permanently would require 20,000 men, and would cost 40,000,000 reals a year.

ITALY.

Twenty-five English Catholic deputies have presented to the Pope a protest from the faithful, which has afforded great consolation to the Holy Father.

News from Bologna states that the peasants complain of the Papal *régime*.

The army of the Romagna has received reinforcements. The Archduke MAXIMILIAN has sent to the Pope 2,000 capotes, a battery and some cavalry.

More Austrian soldiers and officers have arrived in the States of the Church.

A French officer just returned from Rome states that the Papal troops amount to 8,000 men, of whom 4,000 are Swiss, 2,000 Chasseurs or Dragoons, and 2,000 Gendarmes or Carabineers. To these are to be added 4,000 Austrians or Bavarians at Macerata. Of these troops, 3,500 are at Pesaro, 2,000 at Ancona, 1,000 at Urbino, 1,800 at Perugia, and the Dragoons at Rome. All these troops, except the Swiss, are organized after the French model, under the direction of Cardinal ANTONELLI. Particular attention has been paid in the formation of the rifle corps, to the selection of the men, as well as to their arms and equipment.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says: Rumors are afloat of an address attributed to King Victor Emanuel himself, calling Naples and Sicily to insurrection. I have not seen this manifesto, nor do I know any one who has seen it, therefore I cannot say whether it is genuine, or as apocryphal as the letter of Victor Emanuel to the Emperor of the French, for publishing which the *Ami de la Religion* was prosecuted. I only know that a message has been sent round to the Paris papers, to the effect that if such a document came in their way they were not to publish it. The same rumor adds that the manifesto is dated from Milan.

From Naples we learn that the Minister of Justice, Signor Galotti, is dead. He has been replaced by Signor Rosica. It is stated that Signor Ajassa will be intrusted with the portfolio of the Interior. Thirty thousand scudi have been sent to the Commissary of War, Signor Morelli, at Trieste, to continue the enlistments of Austrian volunteers for the military service of Naples. Two hundred sub-officers and soldiers have arrived at Pianella. The persons lately arrested for political causes have been sent to the Isles of Favignana and Pantellaria; others have been sent to the Castle of St. Elmo. Four ambulances have been forwarded to the army on the frontier.

DENMARK.

Bishop MONRAD had arrived at Copenhagen to undertake the formation of the new Ministry. He declared to the King that his Ministerial programme would entirely differ from that of the late Cabinet. His Majesty consented to the policy of the Bishop.

GERMANY.

In the Federal Diet, on the 18th ult., the United Committee for the Affairs of Holstein proposed that the King of Denmark be requested to fulfill the promises of 1851 and 1852, and to grant an assembly of delegates. That the Royal rights, in reference to general and special affairs, be maintained; but that no general laws be promulgated without the consent of the Diet of Holstein. The vote of the Federal Diet on these proposals will take place on the 8th of March.

The King of Hanover has consented to submit the question of the Stade Dues to a general Conference. England, and other Governments interested in the question, have requested Hanover to state the amount she claims for the redemption of the dues, in order to serve as a basis for the Conference, just as Denmark did for the Sound Dues.

PRUSSIA.

The *New Prussian Gazette* says: "We learn that a proposal of the Cabinet of St. Petersburg for the assembling of a Conference of the five great Powers has been forwarded to Paris, and that Prussia has joined in this proposal."

AUSTRIA—CONCESSIONS TO THE JEWS.

An Imperial decree of Feb. 21 concedes to the Jews of Lower Austria, Moravia, Silesia, Hungary, Voywodina, and the Banat, Croatia, Slavonia, Dalmatia, and the Littoral Districts, the right of possessing real property. They cannot, however, exercise the rights of patronage, jurisdiction, or scholastic representation, attached to such possession. They may become agricultural proprietors if, in compliance with the law, they are domiciled upon their establishments and cultivate the land themselves. In Galicia, Bohemia, and Cracow, the rights enjoyed by Christians connected with the possession of real property are granted to those Jews who have been educated at the colleges, or at commercial, nautical, or mining academies, or who are officers in the army. Other Jews may at present only acquire such real property as was permitted by the law before 1848, and may farm landed property belonging to the Crown, but not real property of the kind styled Ruskal farms.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Saturday, Feb. 11.

KIAYZEM BEY, the favorite son of FUAD PASHA, is dead.

FUAD PASHA is ill.

Monetary affairs are continually improving.

INDIA.

The Delhi *Gazette* has been informed that intelligence has been communicated to Government to the effect that the Nana was seen some little time ago on his road to Badrinath, disguised as a jogi, or religious mendicant.

The *Times* has reason to believe that Sir G. CLERK, at present permanent Under-Secretary of State for India, will succeed Lord ELPHINSTONE as Governor of Bombay.

Coroner's Inquests.

DEATHS FROM DROWNING.

The body of a respectably-dressed man, apparently 50 years of age, whose name has not been ascertained, was found at 8 o'clock yesterday morning in the river at the foot of Barclay-street. CHRISTIANA LYNCH, a colored women, 40 years of age, residing in Williamsburgh, was seen late on Saturday night, while under the effect of liquor, and yesterday morning her dead body was found in the water at the foot of Roosevelt-street. Coroner JACKMAN investigated the circumstances connected with both cases, and in each instance a verdict of death from drowning was given.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE METHODIST MISSIONS IN CHINA.—Rev. R. S. MACLAY, recently returned from a thirteen years' absence in the missionary field of China, connected with the Methodist Church, addressed the congregation of the Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, last evening, upon the subject of missionary labors in China. He spoke of the wide field lately opened up in the Chinese Empire for missionary labor, and the promise of a rich harvest to the patient and energetic laborer. The Church of Rome had been there 200 years, and by a clause in the late treaty, inserted through the influence of France, annulling all former edicts against Christianity, that church would come in possession of immense wealth, by regaining possession of property formerly confiscated, thereby giving them an immense advantage over other sects; yet the Protestants had the advantage of them in this—that they were new comers, not like the Catholics, objects of suspicion, and their open and above-board mode of doing business was much more congenial to the Chinese character; for if there was anything that the Chinese abhorred more than another, it was secrecy. For this cause they detested the Jesuits. He gave a flattering account of the success of the Methodist Mission at Foo-Chow, the central field of their labors, and said that during the past two years he had baptised sixty-two converts, all of whom were able to give a reason for the faith that was in them. He was followed by Dr. DURBIN, who spoke generally of the Missionary cause as connected with the M. E. Church. The annual collection for the Missionary cause was then taken up.

A MODEL ECONOMIST.—An incident which goes very far to prove that great riches do not always confer great gifts, occurred at the office of the Croton Board a day or two since. A gentleman who lives in a very elegant brown-stone house, and whose income is not over $200,000 per year, and certainly not less, sent his servant to pay his Croton tax last year, including the tax of $2 each for his coach horses, and $3 for an extra horse, those being the regular charges. In about six months after this payment was made, one of the horses died, and when the next payment fell due, he claimed six months abatement of his rate by reason of the death of the horse. Of course he was clearly and legally entitled to it, and the question was referred to the proper officer, who, after mature deliberation declared that the abatement should be made if the gentleman would bring proper proof as to whether it was a two-dollar or a three-dollar horse which had died. Examination proved that the three dollar horse had departed this life, and the sum of $1 50 was deducted from the next year's rates.

AN AFFRAY IN THE PARK.—On Friday night, shortly after midnight, a gentleman who gave his name, and who is prepared to respond when required by the proper authority, found, while passing through the Park, the head and sword of a sword cane, which had evidently seen some recent and desperate service. The head was split in twain, so that the sword could easily be taken out. The point of the blade, for a distance of at least three inches, was stained with blood, and the point was turned up as if it had come in contact with a bone or some other hard substance. Nothing had been heard of any affray or scuffle by any of the officers in the vicinity, and the gentleman who brought the sword to Capt. HART, in command of the City Hall Precinct, could give no information beyond that he had found it. If any person heard of a scuffle or quarrel in the Park on Friday night, he might possibly serve the ends of justice by informing Capt. HART.

A FINE TRICK.—Some time since a quantity of blanks, used by Marshal MORRIS for the purpose of notifying procrastinating citizens that their militia fines must be paid, were abstracted from the office of that functionary at No. 142 Fulton-street. The thief seems to have put them to the use originally intended, and in some instances by their means has succeeded in collecting the fines. These transactions, however, having finally come to the knowledge of the Marshal, he caused the arrest, on Saturday morning, of one PATRICK MCNAMEE, on a charge of being the offender. Justice QUACKENBUSH, before whom the prisoner was taken, considered the evidence against him strong enough to warrant his imprisonment, in default of $500 bail.

SALE OF THE PILOT-BOAT ROMER.—The Sandy Hook pilot-boat *Wm. J. Romer* (No. 12,) has been sold to go to Texas, to be used as a pilot-boat at the port of Galveston, and is advertised for freight to that destination. The *Romer*, although one of the oldest boats in the fleet, is still one of the soundest and best. This boat, it will be remembered, was chartered by several newspaper establishments of this City for a voyage to Europe, during the pendency of the Oregon boundary question, for the purpose of obtaining the latest intelligence on that subject, and she crossed the ocean in mid-Winter, arriving at Cork after a most tempestuous passage.

A TIMELY DISCOVERY.—The window curtains in the upper part of the house at the southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-second-street took fire on Friday evening, but the unusual light attracted the attention of officers BURRELL and REED of the Twentieth Precinct, and the flames were speedily extinguished. Three children, the eldest but four years of age, were sleeping in the room at the time, their mother having locked them in and gone away from home.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—Remaining on March 2, 231; admitted to March 9, 41; discharged, cured or relieved, 47; died, 3; remaining at date, 222. Males, 193; females, 29.

Fires.

IN A STABLE—SEVEN HORSES BURNED TO DEATH.

The building No. 104 West Twenty-sixth-street, owned by GEORGE HIGGINS, and occupied by various parties, was entirely consumed by fire between 6 and 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, involving a loss of about $9,000. The basement of the premises was occupied as a stable, in which were seven horses, owned respectively as follows: three by E. C. COTTON, two by GEORGE HIGGINS, one by JAMES UGLOW, and one by Mr. HOPKINS. All the animals were burned to death. The first floor was used as a wagon house and office by GEORGE HIGGINS. His loss is estimated at $4,000, upon which he had an insurance of $1,600 in the St. Nicholas and Greenwich Companies. J. D. SCHUMANN'S manufactory of mahogany and rosewood doors was on the second and part of the third floors. Loss about $2,000; insured for $1,000 in the St. Mark's Insurance Company. H. VINCENT, hoop-skirt manufacturer, occupied the remaining part of the third floor; his loss in stock amounts to $700, upon which there was no insurance. The dwelling house adjoining, occupied by L. W. HALSEY, was injured to the extent of $400; fully insured in the St. Nicholas Insurance Company. Mr. GOAD, occupant of the dwelling house No. 100, sustained a loss of about $200 by the breaking of furniture and saturation with water. Both these buildings were owned by Mr. HIGGINS, who had them insured. The furniture in the residence of Mrs. CROUT, No. 98, was injured to the extent of $100; uninsured. A frame building in the rear of No. 98, owned by ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Jr., was damaged about $150, and the furniture about $100; building insured for $500 in the Greenwich Insurance Company. The rear of the buildings Nos. 95 and 97 West Twenty-fifth-street, occupied as a livery stable by FREDERICK BANFIELD, was injured to the extent of $100, and the loss on stock will amount to $50. The building is insured for $6,000 in the Irving Company, and the stock for $4,000 in other City Companies. In addition to the loss of their horses, Messrs. COTTON, UGLOW and HOPKINS lost hay, feed, harness, &c. valued, in the aggregate, at near $1,000, upon which there was no insurance.

Police Reports.

AN IRRITABLE HUSBAND.

Yesterday afternoon Paul Duorfar, a young German engaged as clerk in a wholesale trimmings-store, and residing at No. 55 Pitt-street, lost a poodle dog which he valued very highly. After having searched for it a long time in vain, he returned to his house about 8 o'clock, appearing to be much excited with reference to his loss. His wife Philopena, on the contrary, was pleased at getting rid of the troublesome animal, and expressed her exultation in no measured terms. This conduct on her part so incensed Duorfar that he drew a pocket-knife and thrust it about two inches in her right shoulder, inflicting a very painful wound. The injured woman made her way to the Thirteenth Ward Station-house, where Dr. Kimbark attended her. Meantime her husband had been arrested by Officer Simonton, and he was locked up in a cell for the night.

CONTAGIOUS VIOLENCE.

Scarcely had the above case been disposed of by the Police, before their services were in requisition in Pitt street, almost directly opposite Duorfar's house, in a groggery kept by Michael Dobson. That individual was apprehended in the act of beating his brother-in-law, Thomas Tea, who, besides receiving bruises without number at his relative's hands, had been cut with a sharp instrument over his left eye, slicing off the brow and laying it upon his cheek. Dobson was arrested, and, with his victim, conducted to the Station-house, where Dr. Kimbark sewed up the wound. The prisoner was detained for examination. He says that whenever Tea becomes intoxicated he straightway calls upon him to seek a quarrel, and last evening, while in a very disorderly frame of mind, he visited him and became the aggressor in the fight.

FAITHLESS TO HIS TRUST.

Charles Holmes, a colored man, who for several months past has been in the service of Mr. Michael Van Buren, of No. 21 West Fourteenth-street, as coachman, was sent to prison, on Saturday, by Justice QUACKENBUSH, to answer a charge of having embezzled $80 from his employer. It is alleged that Holmes appropriated the money in question, which had been given him by Mr. Van Buren on four different occasions, to pay for hay that had been procured from Bernard E. Gray, of Bedford, L. I., and his dishonesty was only known when Mr. Gray personally applied to Mr. Van Buren for the payment of his claim. Holmes was arrested by Detective Poole, to whom he confessed that he had squandered the money in the purchase of lottery tickets.

MORE YOUTHFUL DEPREDATORS.

Two lads were observed early on Sunday morning, in the neighborhood of Bedford and Barrow streets, under suspicious circumstances. Officer Standish, of the Ninth Precinct, hearing of the matter, went in pursuit of them, and after a somewhat exhausting chase, in which he was aided by a citizen, the fugitives were both captured. Upon searching the prisoners $16 50 in pennies were found, and it was subsequently ascertained that the butcher's shop and dwelling-house of Daniel Lohfelon, No. 85 Bedford-street, had been broken into and robbed of $65 in bank bills and copper coin. Justice KELLY, before whom the boys were taken yesterday morning, committed them on a charge of burglary. The accused are named George Armstrong and Thomas Williams.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A SERVANT.

On Saturday evening Mrs. William B. Whiteman, of No. 140 West Fifteenth-street, discovered that her bureau had been ransacked, and that two gold watches, two silk dresses, as well as a quantity of silverware, valued in the aggregate at $200, had been stolen. Maria Sherron, an Irish girl eighteen years of age, who lived in the house as chambermaid, was at once believed to be the delinquent, and a search resulted in finding all the property, except the watches, concealed beneath the stairs in her shawl. The girl was accordingly arrested, and Justice KELLY held her to answer the charge, although she persistently asserted her innocence.

The Telegraphic Chess Match.

CONTINUATION OF BOTH GAMES BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.

The telegraphic chess match between the New-York and Boston Clubs was continued on Saturday evening—five additional moves being made on the first game on each side, and six on the second, as follows:

BOARD NO. 1.

NEW-YORK.	BOSTON.
1..P. to K. 4.	1..P. to K. 4.
2..K. Kt. to B. 3.	2..P. to Q. 3.
3..P. to Q. 4.	3..P. x P.
4..Q. x P.	4..B to Q. 2.
5..B. to Q. B. 4.	5..Q. Kt. to B. 3.
6..Q. to Q. 3.	6..Kt. to K. B. 3.
7..Castle.	7..K. B. to K. 2.
8..Kt. to Kt. 5.	9..Q. Kt. to K. 4.
9..Q. to Q. Kt. 3.	9..Kt. x B.
10..Q. x Kt.	10..Castles.
11..P. to K. B. 4.	11..P. to K. R. 3.
12..Kt. to K. B. 3.	12..B. to Q. B. 3.
13..Q. Kt. to B. 3.	13..Kt. x P.
14..Kt. to Q. 4.	14..Kt. x Kt.
15..Kt. x B.	15..P. x Kt.
16..Q. x Kt.	16..Q. to Q. 2.

BOARD NO. 2.

BOSTON.	NEW-YORK.
1..P. to K. 4.	1..P. to K. 4.
2..Kt. to K. B. 3.	2..Kt. to Q. B. 3.
3..B. to Q. Kt. 5.	3..P. to Q. R. 3.
4..B. to Q. R. 4.	4..K. Kt. to B. 3.
5..P. to Q. 4.	5..K. Kt. x K. P.
6..Q. to K. 2.	6..P. to K. B. 4.
7..P. to Q. 5.	7..Kt. to K. 2.
8..Kt. x P.	8..Kt. to Q. B. 4.
9..K. B. to Q. Kt. 3.	9..P. to Q. 3.
10..K. Kt. to K. B. 3.	10..P. to K. R. 3.
11..Castles.	11..K. to B. 2.
12..P. to Q. B. 4.	12..Kt. x B.
13..P. x Kt.	13..P. to K. Kt. 3.
14..Kt. to Q. 4.	14..B. to K. Kt. 2.
15..Kt. to K. 6.	15..B. x Kt.
16..Q. x B. (check.)	16..K. to B. square.
17..R. to K. square.	17..Q. to K. square.

The pieces and pawns are even in both games, and though neither has any ap